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POLICE FIRE ON CALCUTTA STUDENTS

One Killed And 52 Injured

I.N.A. DEMONSTRATORS DEFY LATHI CHARGE

Mayor & Muslim M. L. C. Condemn "Unwarranted Attack"

Governor On Scene

CALCUTTA, November 22, (A.P.I.): One person is dead and 51 others have been admitted to hospital with injuries sustained in a clash this evening between a crowd of Indian National Army Day demonstrators and the police in Calcutta.

THREE INJURED IN FIRING

The police opened fire at one stage resulting in at least three persons sustaining revolver shot injuries. The others were injured in lathi charge and throwing of brickbats as well as an attempt by the mounted police to disperse the crowd. The condition of three persons is serious.

CROWDS DEMAND PASSAGE

Despite police firing and the efforts of Congress leaders to disperse it, the crowd, however, reformed, and at 11 p.m. was still squatting on the road, facing a posse of police, demanding that it should be allowed to proceed to Dalhousie Square.

2,000 STUDENTS IN DEMONSTRATION

About 2,000 Calcutta students who were marching towards Esplanade in an Indian National Army Day demonstration have been held up on Dharamtolla Street, one of the busiest thorough-fares of the city, by the Calcutta police since 3-30 this afternoon. The students are squatting on the road, facing a pose of lathi-armed police, and all traffic has been held up.

The students held a meeting in Wellington Square and then took out a procession along Dharamtolla Street. Their approach towards Esplanade and Dalhousie Square areas was however held up by the police. At 6-30 p.m. the students are still squatting on the road, raising continuous shouts of "Marshal Bose Zindabad", "Jai Hind" and "Chalo Chalo,; Delhi Chalo" and demanding the release of I.N.A. prisoners.

A police officer on duty at the spot stated that the direction in which the students wanted to proceed led to a prohibited area, and hence they should not be allowed to take a procession there. He commented that it was going to be a "race of patience" between the police and the students.

Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, on being apprised of the situation has advised the students to disperse quietly. He sent the following message to the demonstrators:—

C. D. NOT YET

"The students should disperse peacefully. If they owe allegiance to the Congress, they must accept the direction of the Congress. Mahatmaji and the Congress have repeatedly said that Civil Disobedience is not to be resorted to now".

CROWD SWELLS

The game of patience between the two parties continued and meanwhile the crowd swelled. After sometime it is stated there was a surge forward by the crowd. The police tried to meet it with a mild lathi charge which soon became more intense. Then mounted police tried to disperse the crowd. At this time, there was throwing of brickbats and then the police opened fire.

One of the police lorries was set on flames.

"UNWARRANTED" FIRING

The Mayor of Calcutta, Mr. Devendra Nath Mookerjee, interviewed by the 'Associated Press of India', said that he visited the victims of the evening's incidents at 10-30 p.m. at the Medical College Hospital. He was conducted round by two medical officers to everyone of the victims. He found one dead and another about to expire. Four persons were in precarious condition and 15 were in more or less serious condition. From what he had gathered from the discussion with some of the victims, he was definitely of opinion that the firing was "quite unwarranted, wrong, unjustifiable and cowardly." There was nothing wrong on the part of the young students in leading a peaceful procession out of their respect for the patriots of the Indian National Army or demanding their release. He asked that an enquiry should be held into the affair and the culprits be punished.

TRAMPLED BY MOUNTED POLICE

Allegations that the processionists were mercilessly trampled upon by the mounted police and that the police also threw brickbats on the crowd are made by Khan Sahib W. Zaman, M.L.C. (Bengal) who was on the spot during this evening's incidents at Dharamtolla.

Mr. Zaman said that he came there

Continued on page 4 column 5)

FRONTIER MINISTER RESIGNS

PESHAWAR, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): Khan Abbas Khan, Minister for Industries, Frontier Province, in the Congress Ministry, has tendered his resignation. It is learnt that the resignation will be formally accepted on the return of the Governor of N. W. F. P. who is on a tour at present.

GOVERNOR ON SPOT

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21 (API)

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal accompanied by the Commissioner of Police visited the place at 10 p.m. while the reassembled crowd stayed on at the spot shouting slogans and pressing their demand to proceed towards the Dalhousie Square.

His Excellency approached the fringe of the squatting crowd and asked them to go home. Senior Police Officers were also seen acquainting him with actual events of the day.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee and Dr. Radha Binod Pal, Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University who arrived there by this time, conferred with His Excellency.

The Governor told the pressmen that he wished the boys should go home. They were inconveniencing the people and in the interests of the people of Calcutta they should go home now.

The Governor left the place after an hour.

Earlier a written message from Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose was read to the students. The message, sent through Mr. Atul Kumar, M.L.A., said: "Students, you have broken my heart by your indiscipline. I appealed to you two dozen times to disperse peacefully. You allowed yourselves to be influence and guided by agents provocateurs. You refused to listen to the voice of reason.

Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee later spoke to the students and conferred with the officials present there to resolve the deadlock.

CANE CHARGES ON AMRITSAR STUDENTS

AMRITSAR, Nov. 21 (API): The police made four cane charges on groups of students who marched the streets to-day in connection with the observance of the I.N.A. day and dispersed them.

Twenty-two students were arrested.

The city observed complete hartal.

The students held a meeting later in Jallianwala Bagh and passed a resolution condemning the lathi charge by the police. A resolution was also passed urging the release of the I. N. A. men and officers.

A situation arose in the Hall Bazaar when some students attempted to march in procession through the city.

The Additional District Magistrate and the City Magistrate arrived with a posse of police and ordered the students to disperse. On their refusal to do so some of them were arrested.

When the arrested students got into the police-van, some 70 other students tried to force their way into the van. On reaching the Kotwali premises, the police made cane charges on the students who sat 'dharna' and refused to budge an inch. Some Congress leaders later arrived and persuaded them to disperse.

The stalemate continues at 12-45 a.m. (I.S.T.) Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee is on the spot and among others attempting to persuade the crowd to disperse are Miss Jyotirmayee Ganguli and Miss Bina Das. All attempts to persuade the crowd to disperse have however failed and they are insisting that they should proceed to Dalhousie Square.

SOVIET-IRANIAN DEADLOCK

Persian Prime Minister Sends Mission To Moscow

TEHERAN, Nov. 21 (Reuter): A representative of the Persian General Staff has arrived at the Russian Military Headquarters in Kazvin, 55 miles north-west of Teheran, to discuss with the Russian Commanding General the question of permission for Persian troops to move north and deal with the reported disorders.

There has been no further news about movements of the dissidents in the north, and Teheran is calm. Official quarters say that they are awaiting reaction from London and Washington following the demarche of the Persian Ambassadors there.

A long column of lorries packed with Persian troops and gendarmes is still standing beside the road to Kazvin waiting for the word 'go' or instructions from the authorities to return to the capital. Persian troops are squeezed in trucks and have an uncomfortable time in a deluge of snow and cold.

PERSIAN MISSION TO MOSCOW

The Persian Prime Minister, Hakimi, yesterday decided to send a mission of three representatives to Moscow. The mission is to be headed by the former Prime Minister, Ghavam Saltaneh.

Last night Hakimi was seeing the Russian Charge d'Affaires.

A Persian military spokesman has given Press correspondents this account of how the Russians stopped the Persian force sent north: "Persian troops sent to restore order in Azerbaijan had passed Karaj and were approaching Sharifabad, small town, seven miles from Kazvin, when a Russian Jeep appeared containing one Russian officer and four Red Army men with machine-guns.

"The Russian officer told the Persian Commander to halt and return to Teheran immediately. The Persian officer said that he would halt but would stay at Sharifabad to await orders which he would only take from the Persian Government. This news reached Teheran on Tuesday from the military radio at Karaj. Tension is growing and approximately 6,000 Russian troops have moved towards Karaj."

IRANIAN AMBASSADOR SEES BEVIN

LONDON, Nov. 21 (U.P.A.): The Iranian Ambassador, M. Seyed Hassan, saw Mr. Ernest Bevin at the Foreign Office late Tuesday night. The conversation was reported to be connected with the North Iran rebellion.

TRADE UNIONISTS ON HUNGER-STRIKE IN JAIL

MOSCOW, Nov. 21 (A. P. A.): A Tass dispatch received here from Teheran said 16 Iranian Trade Unionists, jailed without trial or investigation since September, began a hunger-strike on November 16. They demanded their release, said the dispatch which was dated November 18.

A.I.C.C. SHORT BANNED IN MYSORE

BANGALORE, Nov. 21 (API.)

The Mysore Film Censors Board have declined to certify the news-reel of the All-India Congress Committee which recently met in Bombay. Consequently, the film cannot be exhibited anywhere in the state.

LATEST COMMERCIAL COTTON (MARCH)

NEW YORK, Nov. 21

Previous Closing	24 05
To-day's Opening	24.13
Difference	+ 08
To-day's Closing	24.11
Difference	+ 06

New York Cotton Exchange will remain closed on Thursday 22nd Nov.

CONGRESS CANDIDATES FROM CENTRAL DIVISION

Messrs. N. V. Gadgil (right) and B. S. Hiray (left), Congress candidates for Central Assembly from the Central Division of the Bombay Presidency

RAJEN BABU TAKEN ILL

KATIHAR, Nov. 21. (U.P.I.): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, member of the Congress Working Committee, suddenly took ill at Katihar, Purnea District on Nov. 19, and consequently his entire programme has been cancelled. He addressed a gathering at Katihar with high fever on.

Doctors opine that the fever is due to cold and there is no cause for anxiety. He will be taken to Patna after two or three days when the fever subsides.

MAHATMA IN WARDHA

(From Our Correspondent)

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 21.

Deafening cries of Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai greeted Bapuji when Bombay Mail steamed into Wardha Station today. Gandhiji who was accompanied by Mr. Pyarelal and Dr. Sushila Nair, returned the cordial greetings with folded hands and gave a broad smile. Hundreds of darshan-seekers and Congressmen welcomed Mahatmaji back to Wardha, where he is expected to stay for a week.

Prominent among those present were Mr. Gopalrao Kale, Wardha Congress Chief, Dr. Bharatan Kumarappa, Sjt. Radhakrishna Bajaj and Ramkrishna Bajaj, (Jamnalal's nephew and son).

Bapuji looked better and has very much benefited himself by the Nature Cure treatment at Poona. He had a good deal of rest and little political strain.

The Executive Committee meeting of the Kasturba Memorial Trustees is fixed for November 23, 24 and 25 in Sewagram. The All-India Spinners Association Trustees are meeting on November 27 and 28 under the presidentship of Mahatma Gandhi.

"HARIJAN" TO BE OUT AGAIN

The "United Press of India" understands on reliable authority that Mahatma Gandhi's paper "Harijan" with its Hindi and Gujarati editions is likely to be out within a month.

MYSTERY MAN BEHIND MISSING PLANE

LONDON, Nov. 21 (Reuter): A jet-propelled "Gloster Meteor" airplane, flown without permission from a home counties aerodrome, is missing since early yesterday, it was officially announced by the Air Ministry.

"Investigation has been ordered", a Ministry official declared to-day.

The range of the "Meteor" is limited to between 400 and 500 miles.

U. S. COTTON TO COMPETE WITH INDIAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.): A Bill which would place the United States in competition with India, Egypt, Peru and Brazil for the world's cotton export market is to be re-introduced into Congress by Senator James Eastland (Democrat-Mississippi).

Eastland said the objects of his proposal are to "establish a gateway through the tariff walls of the United States and to devise a means of bridging the gap between American and world prices for United States cotton.

The Bill would be called the Eastland-Bankhead Bill

STOP PRESS

GENERAL MOTORS STRIKE

DETROIT, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.): Automobile workers walked out of General Motors assembly plans to-day in a strike for a wage boost. The strike organized by the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Unions was the first big authorized peacetime walk out. It was the Automobile Workers' Union's first big blow at General Motors since the 1937 strike.

SURAT SWEEPERS' STRIKE

SURAT, Nov. 21 (A.P.I.): Municipal sweepers have gone on strike today on the issue of dearness allowance. The sweepers have demanded that they should be given an increase in pay and dearness allowance amounting to Rs. 13 per month.

U. S. BOXING CHAMPION SHOT DEAD

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (Reuter): Leading United States welterweight A. L. Davis was shot dead outside a tavern in Brooklyn, New York early this morning when attempting to stop four men who had robbed the tavern.

BOMBAY TO GET HALF MILLION TONS FOOD GRAINS

Delhi's Assurance Sequel To Gorwalla's Visit

BOMBAY, Nov. 21 (A.P.I.): The Government of India (Food Department) has made an immediate additional allotment of 1,44,000 tons of food grains to Bombay to help the Provincial Government to tide over the situation created by the draught in South Deccan and Karnatak districts and floods in Gujarat.

This information was disclosed at a meeting of the Bombay Provincial Food Advisory Council this evening by Mr. A. D. Gorwalla, Commissioner of Supplies, Bombay.

Mr. Gorwalla had recently flown to Delhi to plead with the Government of India (Food Department) for an extra allotment of at least 500,000 tons of food grains to Bombay. Province in view of the expected shortage of two to four lakhs of tons resulting from the failure of crops in the province due to draught and floods.

Mr. Gorwalla also informed the Food Advisory Council that the Government of India had promised to make further allotments in 1946. He told the Council that the additional allotment by the Government of India should enable the province to tide over the shortage in food grains.

Associated Press of India special correspondent gathered from talks with food authorities in Bombay tonight that there is no reason for anxiety in the immediate future in regard to supplies and that people in towns and villages will continue to obtain food grains on the same scale as at present all through the coming year, as the promised additional allotments by Government of India will adequately meet the situation.

Mahatma Gandhi visited Free Maternity Home at Khadakvasala village last week organised by members of the Rotary Club. Photo shows Mr. Pocha, Rotarian with Gandhiji.

BHULABHAI IN FORM

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21.—Prosecution witness Lt. Nag was cross-examined by Bhulabhai Desai throughout the day. Bhulabhai was superb and was able to draw out witness to make admissions such as I.N.A. was financed, equipped, trained, manned and officered entirely by the Indians and not by Japanese, and that I.N.A. did not play any subordinate role to Japanese but were equal and partners in right to fight against Britain.

Labour Member, Dr. Ambedkar, was among visitors today. Mrs. Dhilan was greeted with shouts of 'Jai Hind' by visitors. While coming down, she was able to exchange smiles with her husband. I also learn that I.N.A. accused corrected newspaper reports that Muslim officers alone celebrated Idd. They said that all of them joined in celebrations irrespective of religion.

Governor Given Powers To Dissolve Assembly

A proclamation by His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has been published in a "Gazette Extraordinary" today (November 21) reviving the operation of certain provisions of the Government of India Act which had been previously suspended. This will enable His Excellency the Governor to dissolve the present Legislative Assembly and enable elections to the Legislature to be held.

U. S. WRITER DEAD

NEW YORK, Nov. 21. (Reuter). Robert Charles Benchley, well-known United States writer, columnist humorist and film star died here today aged 56 from cerebral haemorrhage.

"FINAL STRUGGLE" FOR INDIAN FREEDOM

Azad Hind Provisional Govt.'s Call For Rally Under Their Banner

PROCLAMATION FILED IN COURT MARTIAL

RED FORT, (Delhi): Nov. 21 (A.P.I.): THE PROCLAMATION OF THE PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT OF AZAD HIND WHICH WAS FILED IN THE COURT MARTIAL BY THE DEFENCE TO-DAY AND IDENTIFIED BY LT. NAG REFERS TO THE CONFLICT BETWEEN THE INDIAN LEADERS AND THE GOVERNMENT IN THE PAST.

"Unfortunately for us" it says "our forefathers did not at first realise that the British constituted a grave threat to the whole of India and they did not therefore put up a united front against the enemy. It alludes to the political movement in India with particular reference to the emergence of the Indian National Congress and its activities and says: "Indian people could now speak with one voice and strive with one will for one common goal. From 1937 to 1939, through the work of the Congress Ministries in eight provinces, they gave proof of their readiness and their capacity to administer their own affairs. Thus, on the eve of the present world war, the stage was set for the final struggle for India's liberation."

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE

The proclamation reviewed the international situation and the trend of the war and says: "Now that the dawn of freedom is at hand, it is the duty of the Indian people to set up a Provisional Government of their own, and launch the last struggle under the banner of that Government. But with all the Indian leaders in prison and the people at home totally disarmed—it is not possible to set up a Provisional Government within India or launch an armed struggle under the aegis of that Government. It is, therefore the duty of the Indian Independence League in East Asia, supported by all patriotic Indians at home and abroad, to undertake this task—the task of setting up a Provisional Government of Azad Hind (Free India) and of conducting the last fight for freedom, with the help of the army of liberation, the Azad Hind Fauj or the I.N.A. organised by the League."

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE

"Having been constituted as the Provisional Government of Azad Hind by the Indian Independence League in East Asia, we enter upon our duties with a full sense of the responsibility that has devolved on us. We pray that providence may bless our work and our struggle for the emancipation of our motherland. And we hereby pledge our lives and the lives of our comrades in arms to the cause of her freedom, her welfare and her exaltation among the nations of the world. It will be the task of the Provisional Government to launch and to conduct the struggle that will bring about the expulsion of the British and of her Allies from the soil of India. It will then be the task of the Provisional Government to bring about the establishment of a permanent National Government of Azad Hind constituted in accordance with the will of the Indian people and enjoying their confidence. After the British and their Allies are overthrown and until a permanent National Government of Azad Hind is set up on Indian soil, the Provisional Government will administer the affairs of the country in trust for the Indian people.

"The Provisional Government is entitled to, and hereby claims, the allegiance of every Indian. It guarantees religious liberty, as well as equal rights and equal opportunities to all its citizens. It declares its firm resolve to pursue the happiness and prosperity of the whole nation and of all its parts, cherishing all the children of the nation equally and transcending all the difference cunningly fostered by an alien Government in the past."

"FINAL STRUGGLE"

"In the name of God" their proclamation concludes "In the name of by-gone generations who have welded the Indian people into one nation and in the name of the dead heroes who have bequeathed to us a tradition of heroism and self-sacrifice —we call upon the Indian people to rally round our banner and to strike for India's freedom. We call upon them to launch the final struggle against the British and all their Allies in India and to prosecute the struggle with vigour and perseverance and with full faith in final victory—until the enemy is expelled from the Indian soil and the Indian people are once again a free nation."

PROVISIONAL GOVT. PERSONNEL

The proclamation is signed by all members of the Provisional Government:

Subhas Chandra Bose (Head of State, Prime Minister and Minister for war and Foreign Affairs);

Capt. Mrs. Lakshmi (Women's Organisation);

S. A. Ayer (Publicity and Propaganda);

Lt.-Col. I. A. C. Chatterjee (Finance);

Lt.-Col. Aziz Ahmed; Lt.-Col. I. M. Bhagat; Lt.-Col. J. K. Bhonsle; Lt.-Col. Gulzar Singh; Lt.-Col. M. Z. Kiani; Lt.-Col. A. D. Loknathan; Lt.-Col. Ehsan Qadir; Lt.-Col. Shah Nawaz (Representatives of the Armed Forces);

A. M. Shahay Secretary (with Ministerial Rank);

Rash Behari Bose (Supreme Adviser);

Karim Gani; Denanath Das; D. M. Khan; A. Yellappa; J. Thivy; Sardar Ishar Singh (Advisers):

And A. N. Sarkar (Legal Adviser).

The proclamation was made in Singapore on October 21, 1943.

130 WITNESSES FOR SECOND TRIAL

RED FORT, DELHI, Nov. 21, (A. P. I.): It is learnt that Subedar Shingara Singh and Jamadar Fateh Khan who are among the second batch of I. N. A. accused awaiting trial, have made an application for some 130 witnesses to be called for defence. Their trial is expected to begin in the Red Fort shortly.

LT. NAG CROSS-EXAMINED

Evidence Of Atrocities To Be Admitted In I.N.A. Trial

The cross-examination of Lieut. Nag, the Chief Prosecution witness in the I.N.A. Court Martial which resumed today after a fortnight's break, was unexpectedly brief. It had been expected that Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Chief Defence Counsel, would cross-examine Lt. Nag for at least two or three days; but actually he did not take more than four hours.

Sir Noshirwan Engineer, the Advocate-General, re-examined the witness and the Judge Advocate put a few questions. Both together took about half an hour.

On the question of admitting the evidence of other prosecution witnesses, which Sir Noshirwan proposed to call, the Judge Advocate called upon the Advocate-General to show its relevancy.

POINT OF CONTENTION

A lengthy argument followed. Sir Noshirwan contended he was entitled to call all evidence he had on the main charge of Waging War Against the King. Part of that evidence would be given by witnesses who would depose that the accused held out threats of hardship which they knew included torture of those who did not join the I.N.A.

Mr. Desai argued that no evidence had been adduced so far to show that the accused committed any atrocities. Mere knowledge that Torture had been committed by somebody somewhere did not constitute an offence. The evidence that the prosecution now proposed to put in was intended to create prejudice against honourable men who, on the prosecution's own showing, took no part in atrocities.

The Court retired for a few minutes to consider the point and on reassembling, the Judge Advocate announced that the Court held that evidence of torture and hardships undergone by Indian P.O.W.'s in Malaya and Burma should be admitted.

The Court thereupon adjourned till to-morrow.

Gen. Isode In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21 (APA): Lt.-Gen. Sasuro Isode, who headed the Japanese Liaison Mission with the Indian National Army, has arrived here to testify at the I.N.A. trial, which is to recommence to-day. He will testify on behalf of the three officers, who are being tried on charges of "warring against His Majesty, the King-Emperor."

(SEE PAGES 5 AND 6)

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5. Caustic Soda Flake (C)	..	Rs. 20	12	0	" "
6. Muriate of Ammonia No. 1 F. W.	...	Rs. 27	4	0	" "
7. Salamac	...	Rs. 44	4	0	" "
8. Voltoids	...	Rs. 45	12	0	" "
9. Bleaching Powder (C)	...	Rs 13	0	0	" "
10. Carbonate of Ammonia	..	Rs. 44	12	0	" "
11. Bicarbonate of Ammonia	...	Rs. 38	2	0	" "
12. Sodium Nitrite (C)	...	Rs. 26	8	0	" "
13. Sodium Sulphide	...	Rs. 19	12	0	" "
14. Anhydrous Ammonia	...	Rs. 1	7	9	" lb.
15. Liquid Chlorine (C)	...	Rs. 0	9	6	" "
16. Acetic Acid	...	Rs. 0	11	6	" "
17. Hydrosulphite of Soda (C)	..	Rs. 80	8	0	" cwt.
18. Borax	...	Rs. 29	15	0	" "
19. Boric Acid	...	Rs. 53	6	0	" "
20. Copper Sulphate	..	Rs. 40	0	0	" "

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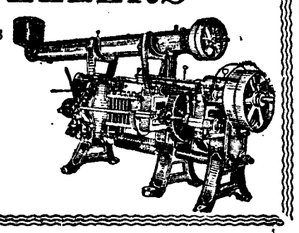

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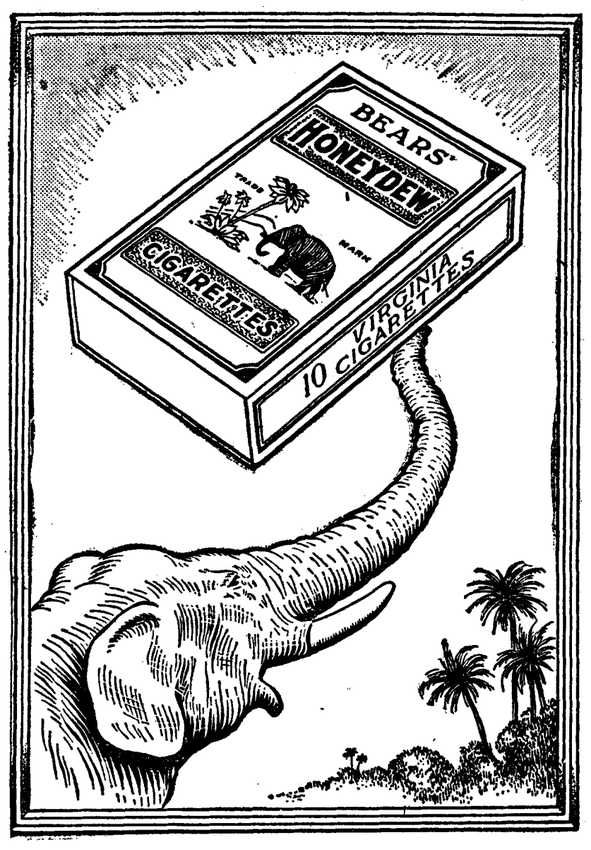

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H/139

Doubling India's Steel Production

Dr. Matthai On Govt. Plans For Industrial Development

BOMBAY, Nov. 21 (A.P.I.): The Government of India are basing their plans of industrial development on the possibility of doubling India's steel production from roughly 1½ million to 3 million tons.

Although war demands are rapidly ceasing and the steel industry the world over is switching over to peace-time civilian requirements, the outlook for the steel industry is reasonably good for the next three to five years.

There is no prospect in the near future of a slump in the steel market.

These were the highlights of an interview given by Dr. John Matthai, a Director of Tatas, to the Associated Press of India to-day.

NO SLUMP FOR 5 YEARS

Dr. Matthai said "With the cessation of war demands for steel, I expect new demands will arise from two sources which will help sustain the world market. These are: The normal demands for steel which have been in abeyance during the last six years because of the war, and new demands for steel for the implementation of various reconstruction plans and industrial projects in many countries of the world.

"I do not expect that in the next three to five years there is likely to be anything in the nature of a real slump in the steel market, although there may be a decline in prices during the time lag which will intervene between the end of war production and the inflow of peace-time demands."

SWITCH OVER TO POST-WAR DEMANDS

Asked if the steel industry had begun to switch over from war demands to post-war reconstruction demands, Dr. Matthai answered in the affirmative and added "The industry is rapidly taking steps to switch over to post-war demands, but this has not taken full shape yet. The requirements of industries for normal working and for expansion will take some time to mature. This is, however, a temporary phase. There are factors at work which will curb any marked downward tendency."

Dealing with the steel industry in India, Dr. Matthai referred to the great increase in the cost of coal and labour. The price of coal has trebled during the war and substantial dearness and other allowances have had to be provided for labour. He was hopeful that as a result of price movements and increased efficiency methods, the cost of coal and labour per unit of steel production would come down in the next few years which should enable the Indian steel industry to meet any setback in the world market when production has overtaken post-war reconstruction demand.

LOW STEEL CONSUMPTION

Considering its resources and population, India's consumption of steel is at present absurdly low and there is little doubt that with a rising tide of economic development, India could consume several times more steel than she does now.

The Government of India are devising plans to double India's steel production. The two main producers, namely, the Tata Iron and Steel Co. and the Steel Corporation of Bengal, are at present capable between them of producing about a million and a half tons of steel a year. The Government of India's expectation appears to be that this production should be raised to three million tons a year within the next five to seven years. "If the Government of India's plans go through, and I see no reason why they should not, provided the Government are in earnest about the economic development of the country, India should be able to consume all this increased output and a good deal more."

ROLE OF RE-ROLLING MILLS

Dr. Matthai made a pointed reference to the re-rolling industry which has developed enormously during the war. There were well over 100 re-rolling mills in the country manufacturing steel products from semi-finished material and from scrap. Dr. Mattahai said that in the interest of a well-ordered plan of development it was necessary to examine carefully the proper place of re-rolling mills in the steel industry of the country.

In his opinion there was a definite place for a well-organised re-rolling industry side by side with the main producers, provided the re-rolling mills produced end-products which the main producers themselves did not produce and the re-rolling mills were situated in areas so far away from the main producers that they could be more economically served by small re-rolling mills.

"Sanction By Controller Bad"

IMPORTANT DECISION

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Divatia & Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha)

(1) Purshottam Harjivan Shah, (2) Chhaganlal Sunderji .... Petitioners (Original Accused).

v.

(1) Inspector Sadka, (2) Imperator ..... Opponents

A decision of considerable importance was given by the High Court on Tuesday in a Revision Application by a retail dealer in Art Silk goods carrying on business at Mangaldas Market and his salesman against their conviction by Mr. T. S. Vyas, Presidency Magistrate for profiteering in contravention of the provisions of Section 6 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance.

It was alleged that the accused had sold nine yards of Triple Three Rayon Fabrics at Rs. 11 per yard to a European lady on 1st September 1944 on a cash memo. She having subsequently informed the Civil Supplies Department with a view to ascertain the correct price of this cloth the petitioners were prosecuted under sanction purported to be given by the Deputy Controller General of Civil Supplies, Mr. S. M. Mehta, under Section 14 of the Ordinance, to prosecute the petitioners for profiteering. The prosecution contended that the landed cost of this cloth being Rs. 4-8-0 per yard, the petitioners could not charge more than 20% over that cost. The accused's defence was that he had purchased the goods from K. Manilal & Co. for Rs. 9-8-0 per yard and therefore the profit earned by him was less than 20%. The Trial Magistrate held that this being an imported article, the Court was not concerned with the price for which the petitioners had purchased it in the local market. He had convicted both the petitioners and sentenced them to two days' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100, and one day's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10 respectively. The petitioners approached the High Court in Revision.

Their Lordships held that the sanction to prosecute could, under Section 14 of the Hoarding and Profiteering Ordinance, be given only by the Central or Provincial Government or by an officer empowered by either of those Governments who must not be below the rank of a District Magistrate. Though the Deputy Controller was a person empowered by Government Notification the sanction given by him was bad because there was no basis of comparison between a Deputy Controller and a District Magistrate who was a creation of the Criminal Procedure Code. The fact that Mr. S. M. Mehta did formerly occupy the post of District Magistrate made no difference. Nor, in Their Lordship's opinion, could the Warrant of Precedence which regulated social status afford any guidance in the matter. Their Lordships, therefore, held that the notification empowering the Deputy Controller to give sanction was 'ultra vires' Section 14 and the sanction given by him was bad.

Their Lordships allowed the application, set aside the conviction and sentences and acquitted both the petitioners.

Mr. G. N. Thakore with Mr. K. M. Desai appeared for the petitioners.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Crown.

A similar decision was given by Mr. Justice Divatia & Mr. Justice Bavdekar in an appeal by Rustomji Bejorji, the proprietor of the Noble Cycle & Motor Co. and his manager, against their conviction for refusal to sell a cycle to a bogus customer on 2nd August 1944 though they had with them 14 cycles for sale. They were also acquitted by the High Court on the ground that the sanction to prosecute was bad. Mr. K. J. Khandalawala with Mr. V. N. Chhatrapati had appeared in that matter for the appellants, and the Government Pleader had appeared for the Crown.

Defamation Case Against "Sentinel" Editor

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor, the "Bombay Sentinel", was charge-sheeted under Section 500 I.P.C. at the Esplanade Court to-day. The defamation charge against Mr. Horniman is in respect of the letters which appeared in the "Bombay Sentinel" in May 1945. The complainant is Dr. V. K. Bhandarkar, Assistant Coal Controller.

The Rev. Father Heras, Mr. S. Bhimji, an Engineer, and Dr. Pai, brother-in-law of the complainant, were examined and cross-examined.

Mr. F. E. R. Khairaz with Mr. A. S. Kably appeared for Mr. Horniman.

Nagindas Master Opens Bombay Branch Of P. M. Bagchi & Co.

Mr. Nagindas T. Master performed the opening ceremony of the Bombay branch of P. M. Bagchi and Co. of Calcutta at 105, Apollo Street, on Wednesday evening.

The firm which was started in 1883 began with the manufacture of inks and have now developed other lines including Ayurvedic medicines and pharmaceuticals. They have also a publishing department which specialises in religious books and "panchangs".

Mr. G. S. Bagchi, Director of the Company, welcomed the guests. Mr. K. M. Roy, Manager, gave an account of its history. Mr. Nagindas Master in the course of his speech emphasised that such indigenous enterprise, although small in itself would contribute its quota to the content of economic Swaraj. Mr. U. K. Butta proposed a vote of thanks.

V. J. T. I. Results

Results of the final sessional special examination held in October, 1945.

Licentiate in Mechanical Engineering (L.M.E.):

THIRD CLASS: Nos. 160, 161, 164, 174.

Licentiate in Electrical Engineering (L.E.E.).

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 364, 393, 395, 811.

THIRD CLASS: No. 370.

Licentiate in Textile Manufactures (L.T.M.):

SECOND CLASS: No. 566.

THIRD CLASS: Nos. 572, 583, 586.

Licentiate in Technical & Applied Chemistry (L.T.C.):

THIRD CLASS: Nos. 683, 691, 696, 700A.

Licentiate in Sanitary Engineering (L.S.E.):

THIRD CLASS: No. 732.

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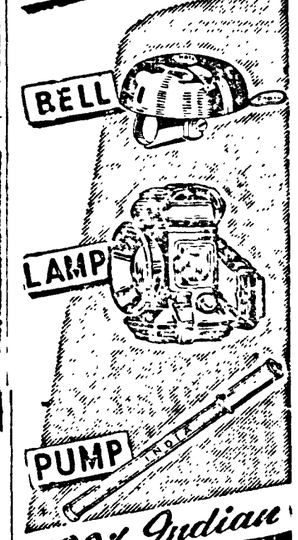

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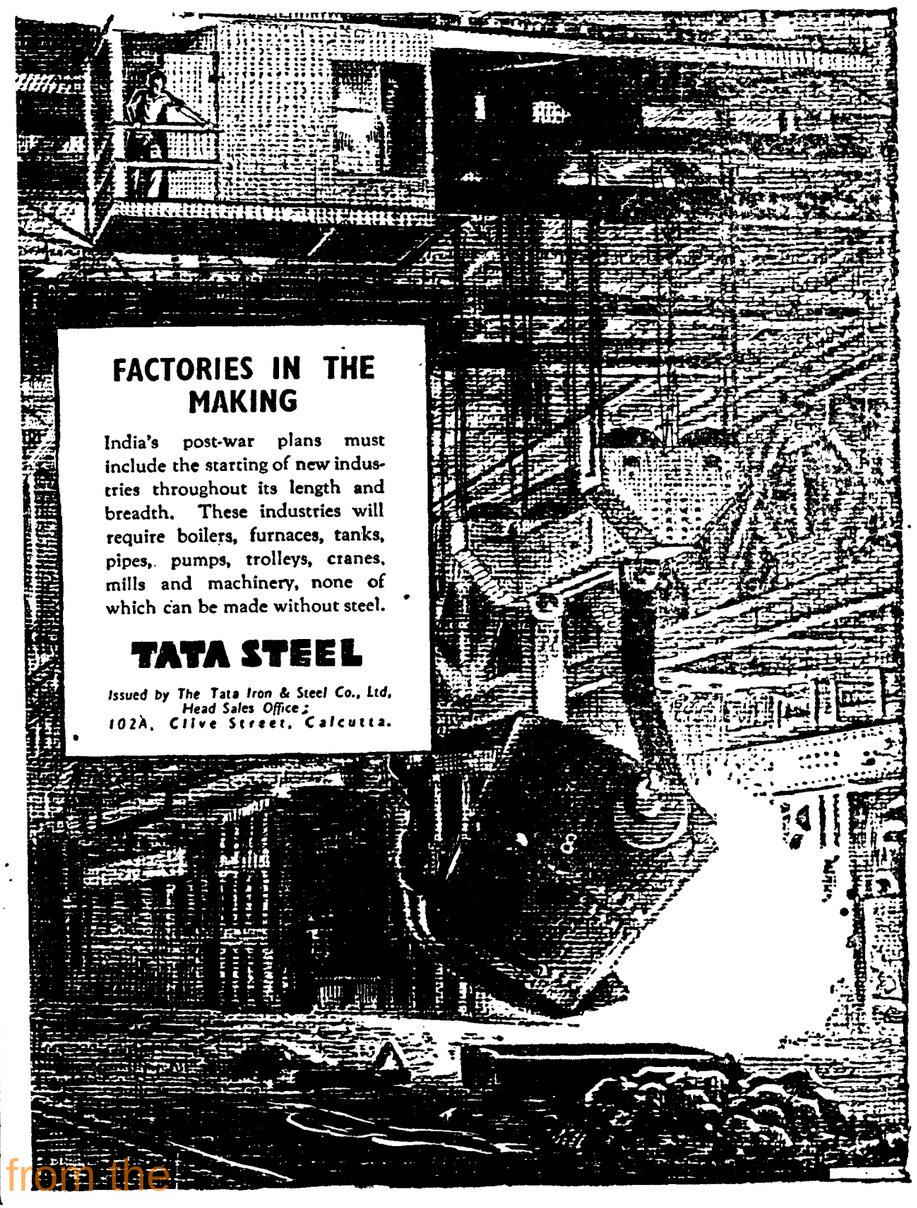

FACTORIES IN THE MAKING

India's post-war plans must include the starting of new industries throughout its length and breadth. These industries will require boilers, furnaces, tanks, pipes, pumps, trolleys, cranes, mills and machinery, none of which can be made without steel.

TATA STEEL

Issued by The Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd, Head Sales Office: 102A, Clive Street, Calcutta.

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on 22 December, 2016

DRAWING CAPACITY CROWDS
AMAR'S
Colossal Costume Picture
Ratnavali
Producer Director:
SURENDRA DESAI, M.A.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
Sat., Sun., 1 p.m. Mat.
Plans open: 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6
"EXCELLENT RELEASE" at
LAMINGTON

CENTRAL
4th WEEK
Lakharani
Daily: 4, 7, & 10; Matinees at 1-0 on Sun. Holidays
Plans open 10 to 12 & 4 to 6

TOMORROW & SAT 9-30 A.M.
PRITHVI THEATRES
DEEWAR
Plans open—Rates as usual
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

The NATION CALLED YOUTH RUSHED—
And all this
BECAUSE of HER DARING COURAGE
Murli Movietones'
AMRAPALI
Directed by NANDLAL JASVANTLAL
PREM ADIB ❖ SABITA DEVI
3RD WEEK
ROXY
Daily: 4, 7, & 10
Booking: 9-30 to 12 & 3-30 to 6
A "RADIUM" Release

THE PICTURE THAT HAS TAKEN BOMBAY BY STORM!
EASTERN PICTURES
ZEENAT
Producer: SHIRAZ ALI HAKIM
RAMZAN ALI F. LAKHANI
Directed by SHAUKAT HUSSAIN
Story
VAZAHAT MIRZA
Starring: NOORJEHAN, YAKUB, DIXIT, BIBBO, KARAN DIWAN AND SHAH NAWAZ
Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sat., Sun. Hol. 1 p. m.
Plans open 9 to 11, 5 to 6 p m.
SUPER
A "SALMA" Release

Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PANCHOLI'S
Pick Musical
KAISE KAHUN?
DRAWING CROWDED HOUSES at
IMPERIAL
CINEMA
A BHARAT PICTURES' Release

MUSIC & MELODRAMA CLEVERLY BLENDED
IN
JAYANT DESAI'S
TADBIR
Starring: SAIGAL
Daily: 4, 7, 10, Sun. 1 p.m.
Plans open: 10 to 12, 40 to 6 p.m.
KRISHNA
A "LUCKY FILM" Release

MIRRORS the PROBLEMS of the DAY
Sunrise Pictures'
GHAR
6TH WEEK
MAJESTIC
Daily: 4, 7 & 10
Booking: 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
Advance Release

Sunday 25th November at 9-30 a.m.
New Century Productions' Jubilee Hit
MANE NA MANA
(BENGALI)
Starring:
Molina, Sandhya Rani, Renuka Roy, Savitri Ahindra Choudhury, Jahar Ganguly, Dhiraj Bhattacharjee and select supporting cast.
Story and Direction
SAILAJANAND
Music: S. DUTT-GUPTA
KAMAL TALKIES

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CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Vad 3, 2002.
Muslim: Zilhaj 16, 1364.
Parsi: Khordad 20, 1315.
Sunrise: 6-50 a.m., Sunset 6-0 p.m.
Hightide 1-39, 13-28.
Lowtide 7-44, 19-35.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

To-day's Engagements

CORPORATION: Special meeting at 3 p.m. (B.T.) today to consider situation arising out of the B.D.D. Chawls sweepers strike.

STANDING COMMITTEE: Special meeting at 2 p.m. (B.T.) today for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1946-47.

M. COMMISSIONER'S ROUND:—The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 13 (Byculla) will meet near Byculla Fire Brigade Station tomorrow (Friday) at 8-30 A.M. (S.T.) to go round the Ward.

FREE HEALTH FILM EXHIBITION: At Dhobi St. playground, near Null Bazar, at 6 p.m. today.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASS.—Prof. Wadia will begin his classes in Economics at 6-15 p.m. today in Alexandra Girls' English Institution.

EFFICIENCY CLUB OF INDIA.—Talk on "Where Businessmen Blunder" by Mr. A. P. Pereira at 6-15 p.m. today at Conference Hall, Electric House.

TATA MEMORIAL HOSPITAL: "Golden Jubilee meeting on the 50th anniversary of the discovery of X-rays at 7 p.m. today at the G.S. Medical College.

SOCIETY OF BIOLOGICAL CHEMISTS, INDIA.—Meeting of Bombay branch at 6 p.m. today at the Bombay University Department of Chemical Technology Matunga. Papers: "Carotene Concentrates" by R. M. Vaidya; "Industrial Amylases". by R. S. J. Rao; "Pectins" by G. R. Savur.

INDIAN ECOLOGICAL SOCIETY: Biological Exhibition of the Indian Ecological Society will be open from 4-30 to 7 p.m. today. Entrance fee As. 8 for adults.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF POLITICS, ECONOMICS & SOCIOLOGY: Sociology Group will meet at 6 p.m. today at Arya Bhuvan, Sandhurst Road. Mr. M. J. Gazdar will read a paper on "The City Beautiful." Dr. M. V. Moorthy will preside.

TWO MEETINGS CANCELLED
The meeting of the Election Campaign Board which was to be held today at 6-30 p.m and the Public meeting in connection with the election which was to be held at Matunga at 8-30 p.m. are cancelled due to Sardar Patel's meeting at Dana Bunder, Mandvi.

CITIZENS' RIGHTS: Under the joint auspices of the Blavatsky Lodge and the Social Workers' Society and under the Chairmanship of Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla, Prof. P. J. Shroff and Dr. K. K. Dadachanji will speak on "Rights of a Citizen" at 6-30 p.m. today at the Basant Hall.

N. INDIA MAZDOORS: Public meeting at Sewree of Mazdoors of Northern India at 7 p.m. today. Sjt. S. K. Patil, President, Hindusthan Mazdoor Seevak Sangh, Sardar Mangalsinh and Comrade Mansinh will address the meeting.

B. P. HINDU STUDENTS' FEDERATION: The Federation has taken disciplinary action against Messrs. Gokulchand Goil and S. U. Ambardekar and has debarred them for taking part in issuing threats to the Federation. There is no relationship between the Anti-Pakistan Front and the Hindu Students' Federation whatsoever, says the Federation.

CHARITABLE DISPENSARY: The Ayurvedic Research & Health Society treated 157 patients suffering from diseases of the Paralysis during October, 1945, free of charge. Those in need should see the consultant Vaidya R. M. Puranik at the office of Chikitsa Mandir, Sadashiv St. (off Vithalbhai Patel Road) from 4 to 6 p.m. daily.

SHRAVIKASHRAM CELEBRATES 33RD ANNIVERSARY: The Ratanben Ruxmaniben Shravikashram of Tardeo celebrated its 33rd anniversary under the presidentship of Shrimati Kamlabai Jain. This institution was founded by late Maganben 35 years ago and is doing a yeoman's service in the field of female education. Nearly 200 Jain widows have been trained so far.

MUSLIM SWIMMING CLUB: First half mile open sea-race for Muslims was held at Back Bay on Sunday last. Results: M. R. A. Merchant (first); Hamid Memon (second); and Abdulla Yusuf (third). Mr. A. A. Badami donated and gave away the prizes.

TEXTILE DEPT. PRESS NOTE: The Textile Commissioner to the Government of India desires to inform all Provincial and State buyers having in their possession purchase authorities for the months of October and November, that they must complete their purchases before the November 30, 1945, as he has decided not to extend these permits any further.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Nov. 22.
BOMBAY—1.
244 m. (1,231 Kc/s)—9.0 a.m. News (H) 8.15 News (E) 8-30 Basawraj 8.45 Sushila Tembe (H) 8-50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9-10 Programme Parade 9.15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 9.30 Marathi Selections 9-45 P. G. Parab (Sitar).
12.30 p.m. Hindustani Songs 12-45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1-0 Music from the Film 1.30 News (E) 1.40 Lunch Hour Music 2.30 For Women 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Chhotubhai Patel 5.10 Basawraj: (Vocal) 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 Kesar Bai Bandodkar 6.30 News (E) 6.40 News (H) 6-45 Chhotubhai Patel 6.55 Diliruba 7-0 Ajanu Vepari Jagat 7-15 P. G. Parab (Sitar) 7-40 Pinakin Trivedi 7-55 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 8.15 News (M) 8-30 News (G) 8-45 Pinakin Trivedi 9-0 News (H) 9.20 News (E) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Violin 9-45 Sports Review 10.0 Dunstan Roberts 10.10 Duke Ellington and his Orchestra 10.30 Jimmy Wilber and his Swingtette.

INDIA LACKS SCIENTIFIC METHOD AND RESEARCH

Nehru Stresses Need For Rapid Development, In Message To R.I.S.

BOMBAY, Nov. 21 (A.P.I.): "I am convinced that of all the big problems that face India today nothing is more important than the development of scientific research, both pure and applied, and scientific method. This is indeed the basis and foundation of all other work", says Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in a message of good wishes to the Royal Institute of Science, Bombay, on the occasion of its silver jubilee.

"In the world of today," says Pandit Nehru "though many pay lip homage to science and use it for purposes both good and evil, there are few who adopt the scientific method in dealing with life's many problems. The extensive use of that method can only come through a properly directed education and a large number of research institutions which deal with pure science as well as the innumerable applications of it. Probably there are few countries, claiming to be civilised, which are so lacking in the scientific method as well as research as India. We have to fill this lack rapidly and on an extensive scale, and at the same time efficiently. Any research institute which has done pioneering work in this direction is, therefore, deserving of support."

TRIBUTES TO R. I. S.
Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Member for Planning and Development, Government of India, wishes the Institute long and useful life in the cause of science. The Institute, he says, has established for itself a reputation second to that of no other similar institution in the country. Besides turning out a number of distinguished scientists, it has taken a very active part in the promotion of scientific and industrial research in the province."

Sir C. V. Raman pays tribute to the leading part played by the Institute in the development of post-graduate teaching and research in science in the Province. He expresses his personal gratification "that a high spirit of scientific endeavour has been maintained by the different departments of the Institute."

Election Meeting At Matunga To-day

Mr. M. R. Masani and Dr. G. V. Deshmukh will address a meeting under the auspices of the Matunga and Sion Congress Committee at 8-30 p.m. to-day at Napoo Maidans, Matunga. Mr. C. K. Narayanswami will preside.

Public Meeting At Dana Bunder

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel will address a public meeting at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) today (Thursday) at Dana Bunder, near Musjid Bunder Bridge, Mandvi.

Adequate loud-speaking arrangements will be made and a special enclosure will be reserved for ladies. Congress and other volunteers are required to present themselves for duty at 5 p.m.

Two Lectures By Hermon Ould

Mr. Hermon Ould, General Secretary of the P.E.N., will deliver two lectures under the auspices of Bombay University, the first on Saturday at 5-30 p.m. and the second on Wednesday at 6 p.m. on the first floor of the University School of Economics and Sociology. The first lecture will be presided over by Sir Bomanji J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor and the second by Mr. Justice M. C. Chagla. Subjects: "The Dramatic Impulse and "Galsworthy" as Reformer". Lectures open to public.

WORLD STUDENT RELIEF

Mr. Rolland Eliott Meets Representatives Of Indian Student Organization

Bombay, Wednesday.

"I have been deeply impressed by the quality, the passion, the obvious ability of Indian students", thus declares Mr. Roland Eliott, the organiser of 'World Student Relief', in an exclusive article for 'Sathi', All-India Students Congress' journal. He further adds, "Students of India are among the very first to recognise that the problems and forces we confront to-day have a world character and that solutions and leadership to cope with them must likewise be global in scope and outlook."

STUDENT SOLIDARITY
World Student Relief is an expression of the spirit of 'student solidarity', and it is its principal aim to co-operate in the work of reconstruction and rehabilitation of student life. This co-operation has a threefold aspect, physical, spiritual and intellectual. Besides it is its cherished goal to establish international contacts with different student organisations.

Mr. Roland Elliott, during his three-day stay in this city met and discussed enthusiastically and interestingly Indian students' programme with the leaders of two chief organisations, the A.-I.S.C. and the Muslim League Federation.

First Mr. P. M. Joshi, Secretary of A.-I.S.C., met Mr. Elliott and gave him a hearty welcome as a representative of the Indian student world and said that the Indian student world would always welcome those Americans who sympathise with India's goal of freedom. Replying to this Mr. Elliott said, "I tell you sincerely how completely your struggle for freedom commands their good will". "Likewise", he added, "Your leadership with them in this common enterprise of World Student Relief is appreciated."

Mr. Joshi said that it was a great pleasure for him to meet the leader of young America, and that the latter never felt that he was a stranger to this land.

Mr. Shanti Shah, the convener of B.P.S.C., in a talk with Mr. Elliott explained to him the students' programme, and acquainted him with their activities.

Mr. Roland Elliott, who has left for Madras will meet Mr. Ravindra Varma, Vice-Prsident of the A.-I.S.C., there. Mr. Joshi, at the same time, has informed Mr. Ramsumer Shukla, the President, of Mr. Elliott's arrival in India and they will have a friendly meeting at Calcutta.

Mr. Elliott also met the President of the Muslim Students' Federation, Mr. Hussain Bay Mohammad, and discussed with him at length the programme of the Federation.

Mr. Elliott stated in an interview with the "Bombay Chronicle" representative that it was surely interesting for him to meet the members of these two groups and that he was deeply impressed by their zeal and fervour. He also stated that he was hopeful of their co-operation in his humanitarian work. But he was surprised to learn that the Government of India did not do their best in giving proper facilities to the Indian students to represent themselves at the World Students' Conference in Prague.

Sardar Patel On 'Lingua Franca'

"Congressmen Must Learn Both Scripts"

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"So long as there is a large number of people in the country, who know only one script, Congressmen must learn to write in both the scripts or else they would not be able to maintain direct contact with cerain sections of the people and our national activity will become lopsided as a result", observes Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel in the course of his reply to a Gujarati correspondent on Rashtra Bhasha.

He writes: "Hindustani is the language used by the Hindus and Muslmans in the towns and villages of Northern India in their daily intercourse. This is our Rashtra Bhasha.

"Hindustani has to literary forms—Hindi and Urdu. In Hindustani used for Congress purposes there is a mixture of Hindi and Urdu in varying proportions. The Congress has accepted both the scripts, namely. Nagri and Urdu for Hindustani. This means that communications may be addressed to the Congress in either of the two spirits, and that every Congressman is free to write in whichever script he prefers."

"It will be clear from the foregoing Congress policy," continues Sardar Patel, "that every Congressman ought to be able to read any letter, circular or publication that may be addressed to him, irrespective of whether it is written in Nagri or Urdu script. He may not refuse to receive any communication in Hindustani on the ground that he cannot read either script."

Concluding Sardar Patel says: 'Therefore, wherever teaching facilities can be set up, both the scripts should be taught simultaneously and Congressmen should learn both and thus add their capacity of serving the cause of Swaraj".

Lady Dow Recognises Importance Of Charkha

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 19.

Importance of Charkha as the best medium of livelihood for the poor villagers is recognised even by the wife of a Governor is now revealed. Lady Dow, wife of Sir Hugh Dow, the Governor of Sind, while replying to a farewell party organised by three women's organisations of Hyderabad said that "When she visited the Hur Women's Detention Camp at Mirpurkhas, she had presented them with eight Charkhas and half a seer of cotton slivers each." Lady Dow advised women to concentrate more on Social service than Politics. She further asked them to go into the districts and try to improve conditions of the village women.

B. Ward League Chief's Appeal To Muslims

Mr. U. M. Merchant, President, B Ward District Muslim League, writes: To-day, Qaid-e-Azam Jinnah stands for the All-India Muslim League, the only political organisation of the Muslims of India who have united in their demand for Pakistan. I appeal to every voter to cast his or her vote in favour of the Qaid-e-Azam to prove to the world that every Muslim is solidly standing behind him. Voters are requested to be present before 6 p.m. on November 27 at the following: Polling Stations: Anjuman-e-Islam High School will be the polling station for A, B and C Wards For F and G Wards: Antonio DeSilva High School. D and E will have separate polling stations.

Mr. M. M. Killedar has taken up the Qaid-e-Azam's election work and who is always available with his secretaries at the Ismail Beg Mahomed High School, Tel. No. 24853 for any information or guidance desired in the election work.

CHANGE IN M.B.B.S. PRACTICALS TIME-TABLE

As November 26 and 27 have been declared by the Government of Bombay to be public holidays on account of the elections to the Assembly, there will be no practical examinations for the Third M.B.B.S. candidates on those two days. The practical examinations to be held on November 26 will be held on November 28 and those to be held on November 27 will be held on November 29. Similarly, the candidates who, according to the original time-table, were due to be examined on November 28 and subsequent days will be examined two days later in each case.

Save Water For Summer Days

Municipal Commissioner's Appeal To Bombay Citizens

The public are aware of the water shortage and the consequent hardship which the citizens experienced recently as a result of the poor monsoon in the Tansa Lake catchment during 1944-45.

It is expected that about 116 million gallons per day will be available for distribution upto the end of June 1946, when the monsoon breaks. The quantity now available for distribution is being spread over 9-1/2 hours (2 to 8-30 a. m. (B. T.) and 4 to 7 p. m.)

As the available water supply has got to suffice for the tremendously increased population of Bombay city, the citizens are requested to co-operate with the Municipality by using water economically and avoiding all possible wastage.

The common sources of water wastage are: Overflowin storage tanks leaky taps and water fittings, and water taps on the ground and lower floors of buildings left open overnight, through the omission of the occupants to close them properly.

If such wanton waste is avoided and checked, the citizens will be saved much difficulty later on, in the hot summer months.

SILCARB
(Paper, cloth and combination)
IN ROLLS, DISCS OR BELTS
Hard as Diamond, Sharp & Brittle
Most suitable for use in
SHOE & LEATHER INDUSTRIES
Imitation Ivory Work—Soft Metals Finishing.
An ideal abrasive for use on very hard or soft surfaces.
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A PRODUCT OF AJAX LIMITED
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THE WHEEL IS TURNED

During those eventful days of 1914-1918 India faced a serious shortage of essential medicines. Supplies of Sera and Vaccines, wholly imported till then, were discontinued. Thousands of patients died for want of proper remedies. Can a more helpless state of affairs be imagined?

And this tragedy lasted till Bengal Immunity Co. Ltd., emerged in 1919 to completely reverse the picture.

INDIA PRODUCES HER OWN AND ALSO EXPORTS
SERUM & VACCINE
BENGAL IMMUNITY CO. LTD. CALCUTTA.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 21 (API.)

The following is the daily weather chart at normal recorded at 8 a.m. today.

Abu 73 52 0 76.8 plus 29.4 Ahmedabad 89 62 0 36.7 plus 7.6 Ahmednagar 84 47 0 16.3 minus 7.0 Ajmer 84 46 0 20.5 plus 0.1 Aurangabad 84 52 0 21.1 minus 6.8 Bangalore 79 64 0 22.2 minus 11.1 Baroda 92 51 0 53.1 Nil Belgaum 83 56 0 43.9 minus 6.6 Bhopal 83 49 0 43.5 minus 6.5 BOMBAY 92 72 0 88.0 plus 16.9 Calcutta 81 60 0 53.9 minus 8.8 Delhi 81 49 0 29.2 plus 3.4 Gulbarga 84 52 0 23.4 minus 5.6 Honavar 93 73 0 T36.1 Nil Hyderabad (D) 82 53 0 29.9 plus 0.9 Indore 82 46 0 38.7 plus 4.5 Lahore 82 47 0 21.1 plus 2.4 Lucknow 82 49 0 32.3 minus 7.3 Madras 84 71 0 42/1 plus 1.5 Mahableshwar 75 Nil 0 249.2 minus 11.3 Palghat 89 74 0 73.2 Nil Poona 85 49 0 22.7 minus 3.5 Raichur 85 63 0 25.8 plus 0.7 Rajkot 92 54 0 40.8 plus 16.1 Ratnagiri 94 70 0 94.9 minus 6.9 Sholapur 84 54 0 16.3 minus 10.3 Surat 95 63 0 68.9 plus 27.3

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Tyrannous majorities and hopelessly recalcitrant minorities are enemies which destroy democracy."

—C. R. Attlee.

The Bombay Chronicle

PLANNING HINTS

In view of the changed conditions in various spheres of national planning, resulting from the war, the National Planning Committee appointed by the Congress has found it necessary to give its Sub-Committees fresh supplementary instructions with regard to their future work. The instructions may at first sight seem obvious or platitudinous, but the general principles underlying them need to be emphasized before the Sub-Committees begin to supplement or revise their earlier reports in the light of these principles. Thus, in view of the strong probability that the future constitution of India will be a democratic Federation in which the claims of federating units, whether provinces or States, will be impossible to ignore, the Committee rightly suggests that "regional planning, mutually coordinated in all respects, must also be part of the national programme in order not only to ensure the fullest development of available resources, but to provide employment for all adult citizens competent to work and also guard against any outbreak of interprovincial jealousies or rivalries resulting in avoidable impediments or dissipation of energy". The Committee also does well to emphasize the need for due public control of industry and business. Assuming that the principle of control has come to stay, the Committee suggests that it is necessary to fix maximum and minimum prices for manufactured as well as primary products and services like shipping and also to fix minimum wages for all workers, industrial or agricultural. It also suggests that a system of conciliation and compulsory arbitration in all Labour disputes may be necessary. Opinions will doubtless vary on the details of such control but the principle has justified itself during the war in all countries. Indeed, Planning presupposes such control as without it, effective Planning is impossible.

The question of priorities is inevitable in any Plan and the Committee rightly considers the human needs for food, clothing and shelter as the most important and urgent of all and, therefore, says that with due regard to the needs of intensive industrialisation, all industries concerned with these primary needs of life, should be developed simultaneously. The Committee points out that there is a vast extent of cultivable waste land "which should demand the highest priority to be brought under the plough. It also stresses the importance of intensive cultivation and irrigation and suggests comprehensive surveys of major river systems in order to formulate a policy to promote irrigation, to prevent soil erosion and to develop hydro-electric and other projects. Special attention should also be given to the production of more milk and to the promotion of fishing and poultry farming. The question of food is so vital and urgent that the Sub-Committee in charge of it should expedite its report and the General Committee should publish it without waiting for the full report to be ready for publication. The Food Report will be of great use to Government and public alike.

While most of the industries contemplated by the Committee are large scale ones, it finds a place for cottage industries also in its plan. It emphasizes the need for such industries as they "provide a very considerable proportion of cottage goods and employment for a very large number of workers." "Until the country reaches the ideal of self-sufficiency," says the Committee, "the Planning authority will have to pay every possible attention to this section of the country's industry." We must confess we do not understand the implications of the words "until the country reaches the ideal of self-sufficiency". Is it suggested that when the ideal is reached with the help of the cottage industries, they will no longer be necessary? However, it will be well if the report on this subject also is expedited and published early. Even Governments are now realising the need for cottage industries. The people may find many hints in the report of promoting these industries, whether or not any Government gives them due attention. The early publication of even the whole report of the Committee may be helpful to various Governments and private bodies which are interesting themselves in Planning.

Imperialist Aggression

Many have wondered why the British Government should have embarked on its Indonesian adventure, costing not only a good deal of money which Great Britain can illspare, but also the precious blood of British as well as Indian soldiers, for the sake of the Dutch empire in the Far East. The excuse officially given so far by, among others, Mr. Attlee himself, was that the British, after the defeat of Japan, had to complete their task by disarming the isolated groups of Japanese troops and by repatriating allied civilians who had been freed from Japanese hands. These could be considered to be legitimate objectives and were accepted as such by the critical world when British and Indian troops were first landed in some of Indonesian islands. But since then, the world has come to realise that the British Government has other aims as well, which it had not originally disclosed, in securing a grip on Indonesia. One of these aims has now been made clear through the reply which Mr. Noel Baker, Minister of State, gave to a Communist member of Parliament who had asked if the Government would recognise the new Republican Government of Indonesia. Mr. Baker stated that the Government did not propose to do so, because "such a course would be inconsistent with the British Government's recognition of Dutch sovereignty over the Netherlands East Indies." Thus, the cat is out of the bag: The British Government is not going to honour the Atlantic Charter so far as Asiatic peoples are concerned. The British Government is going to see to it that the right of self-determination guaranteed to all peoples and nations under the Charter is not conceded to the Indonesians because, as declared by Mr. Baker, his Government is under an obligation to the Dutch Government to recognise the latter's "sovereignty" over Indonesia! It is evidently in discharge of that obligation that the British Government is pouring blood and money—British and Indian—into Indonesia to make the latter safe for Dutch exploitation. This fellow-feeling among the two imperialist Powers is not difficult of understanding. But is the world to believe that there is nothing more behind the British offer of services to the Dutch than pure altruism? We suppose the world will have to hold its patience for some time before any hint is conveyed to it that there has been a secret political bargain between the two brother-imperialist Powers to share in the control of south-east Asiatic regions for mutual self-aggrandisement.

Frankly Speaking

Recall Indian Troops

It is to be hoped that the report coming from London that Indian troops will be withdrawn from Indonesia, being replaced by British troops, proves to be well based. By now the British Government must have realized that the employment of Indian troops to put down the freedom movement in Indonesia is universally resented by the people of India and that it would be impolitic to ignore the rising tide of indignation in the country. The feeling among the rank and file of the Indian sections of the fighting forces in the country cannot also be unknown to the authorities both in India and in great Britain. Though there has been neither denial nor confirmation from official quarters of the report that certain sections of the Indian troops in Indonesia had refused to fight against the Indonesian patriots, it goes without saying that Indian troops now on duty in the Indonesian theatre cannot much relish the part they have been called upon to play there. In any case, if the British Government is determined to "see it through" in Indonesia for the sake of its Dutch ally, it should not employ any Indian troops for the unpleasant task.

Disquieting

The news from Persia is getting more and more disquieting. The report that the Russian military authorities who are in occupation of the northern zone have barred the road to the Persian Government troops, who had been despatched from Teheran to stem the southward march of the Azerbaijanian rebels on the capital, appears to be well-based. The utter helplessness of the Persian Government to prevent such an indignity demonstrates the extent of the aggression on the country's sovereignty which foreign Powers have perpetrated in Persia under the plea of war emergency. Their troops have not been still withdrawn from the country though there has been ample time for such withdrawal since the close of the war. The Russians are sitting tight in the northern zone because they hope to wring out some concessions, economic as well as political, from Persia before they leave. Between rival Powers Persia is being ground down and made to face the danger of losing her sovereignty. Russia can, doubtless, find a plausible excuse for refusing to allow the Government troops to enter the zone under Russian occupation, by pretending that it does not like and cannot permit the peace of the region to be disturbed by a clash of arms between the Government and rebel troops. Such excuses are patently indefensible, but the Persian Government in its present helpless condition has perforce to swallow them. It is somewhat assuring to learn, however, that the Persian Government is contemplating the despatch of a diplomatic mission to Moscow. Such a mission appears to be quite necessary in the present circumstances and the sooner it materialises the better for all concerned.

Misdirected Appeal

It is easy for Prof. Catlin, as for many other British Labour leaders, to preach patience to India. Fortunately, he does not feel the heels of foreign domination. If Britain and India could change positions he would not be so complacent. We only ask for equality, fifteen years after a Labour Secretary for India stated we had Dominion Status in action, and the reply is: "not so fast. We are pre-occupied,"; as if India were no concern of Britain Does pre-occupation prevent a definite declaration of policy that leaves no room for deadlock, the formation of a popular Government at the Centre and Cabinets in all Congress Provinces, or the release of political prisoners many of whom are not even tried? After all, Indians are only carrying on peaceful agitation, as part of election propaganda. Friends of India should not lose patience with that. They should rather urge Government to quicken the pace of justice to India. Prof. Catlin's appeal is misdirected.

Princes And Democracy

In a foreword to the first number of "Indian India", a monthly magazine published by the Directorate of Public Relations of the Chamber of Princes, the Nawab of Bopal, Chancellor of the Chamber, assures the public that the Princes are fully alive to the need of adjusting themselves to the exigencies of changing times" and that they will consider it "a proud privilege to extend their help and co-operation in raising India to her rightful place in the Comity of Nations." That is encouraging—so far as it goes. Several Princes, we know, are ready to help democracy in India, including their own States. But most of them are at present hostile or indifferent. However, it will not be long before they deem it desirable to adjust themselves completely to changing conditions. Sir Brojendra Mitter, Dewan of Baroda, supports a Federation for India and points out that the idea of a strong Centre and autonomous units emanated from His late Highness Sayaji Rao. But it is not enough that the units should be autonomous. They must one and all be democratic. But we are quite sure the States will soon enough adjust themselves to changing circumstances. The tide of Democracy is irresistible! The Princes and the people of India have not fought against Fascism in vain.

Cocoanut Oil

Although the war has ended long ago, the miseries of the civil population have not decreased in any respect

The Rationing Department has not been rendering service to the city's population by allowing only the Government grain shops the sale of certain most essential articles. These shops are quite few in number and it is utterly impossible for the general public to reach these shops for their essential needs.

For instance, there has been a scarcity of cocoanut oil in the city for the past several months. Now this article is most essential in every house every day, chiefly for women and children. But one cannot get it at all. It is made available only at some Government grain shops where people have got to go and stand in queue for hours together and try their luck. Very limited stock is released and only a few lucky people get a scanty supply while the others, after having wasted their precious time—as people working in offices or factories have hardly any time to stand in queues—have to return home empty-handed. Cocoanut oil is the most essential article for every man in every house and people must get it in whatever small quantity it may be. It is not a luxury. It is an absolute necessity. Why restrict its sale only to some Government grain shops? It should be made available at every ration card-holder must get his supration card-holder must get its supply every week howeve small it may be

Although the potatoes and 'Pohas' are not so very essential as cocoanut oil, they also whenever available, must be sold at every ration shop instead of at only some Government grain shops.

S. R. K.

CHIANG'S TROOPS TAKE THREE TOWNS

CHUNGKING, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.)—As Chinese Press reports told of a swift Central Army Advance in Manchuria. Communist sources yesterday drew attention to what they called "a serious situation" in Central China. In that area, they said, more than 100,000 Government troops were massing.

A spokesman said that large-scale fighting is expected to break out soon in Central Honan and Northern Hupeh where 14 Government Divisions face the Communist Eighth and New Fourth Armies along a hundred-mile front.

It was reported the Government advance had already taken Quayang in Southern-Honan and two other towns in Northern Honan, Spuwu and Wuchief.

At the same time, Communist sources declared that two American planes had strafed three locomotives on the Suiyuan-Peiping railroad.

CHINESE PIRATES CLASH WITH BR. PATROL BOAT

HONGKONG, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.)—A clash between Chinese pirates and a British patrol boat near Hongkong yesterday resulted in the death of one French ferry-boat passenger. Seven other passengers were wounded. Four of the pirates were captured, but the others escaped in a junk with their loot.

Labour To Face First Censure Motion Next Week

Churchill Takes Lead In Deploring Demobilisation And Nationalisation Schemes

LONDON, Nov. 21, (Reuter): The conservative opposition led by Mr. Winston Churchill will table a censure motion on the British Labour Government next week.

The announcement came a few hours after Conservative members of Parliament accused Prime Minister Attlee of having a "dictator mind."

The Government will be arraigned on its nationalisation programme shortcomings, extravagant rate expenditure and its handling of housing and demobilisation.

This will be the first motion of censure on the Labour Government since it took office in August.

The decision to table the censure motion was taken at a meeting which was attended by former Ministers in Mr. Churchill's Government. It is suggested that there were lively differences of opinion since some of the leading ex-Ministers had earlier been almost scornful of the suggestion for a censure motion, taking the view that it would be playing into Government's hands by enabling them to defeat the motion in the House of Commons by a very heavy majority and endorsing support for nationalisation schemes.

It is not unlikely that Mr. Churchill himself swung the meeting in favour of a comprehensive censure motion, not only deploring nationalisation but also ranging over a number of other topics.

The actual debate on the motion may not take place until week after next.

QUESTION FOR COMMONS ON INDIAN V.Cs INCIDENT

LONDON, Nov. 21 (U.P.I.)—The refusal recently by an Italian waiter to admit to a West-End restaurant two Indian V.C.'s is to be the subject of a question in the House of Commons.

Mr. Rogers, Labour M.P. for Kensington North, is to ask the Under Secretary of State for India on Thursday: "Whether, as two Sikh V.C.'s were recently refused admission to a Jermyn Street restaurant by an Italian waiter he will consider providing accommodation for Indian soldiers visiting this country."

TORIES RETAIN SEAT

LONDON, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—Opposition (Conservative) candidate Mr. Richard Law was returned in a by-election which took place yesterday in the west London district of South Kensington.

There was no Socialist (Government) candidate.

Mr. Richard Law was a former Minister of Education in Mr. Churchill's Coalition Government. The by-election was caused by elevation to peerage of the sitting Conservative member Sir William Davidson.

Mahasabha Playing Into Jinnah's Hands

Masani On Dhamdhere's Claim That Hindus Are Separate Nation

A large cosmopolitan gathering composed mainly of the elite of the city mustered strong in the big hall of the Greens Hotel on Wednesday to hear the Congress and the Hindu Mahasabha candidates for the forthcoming Central Assembly elections making out a case for their respective political organisations. The function came off under the auspices of the Progressive Group and was presided over by its Chairman Mr. Tanubhai Desai.

Mr. M. R. Masani, the Congress candidate claimed that whereas all political organizations in the country merely professed to stand for independence, it was Congress alone that had fought for it. That was in fact the reason why the Indian National Army has stood for the Congress, and why the Indonesian people had turned to it in the hour of their national crisis. The Congress besides stood not only for a free India but also for an united India. Mr. Masani pointed out at this stage, how, though the Mahasabha professed to oppose the Muslim League the manifesto of the Mahasabha candidate had stated that "Hindus rightly claim that they are a nation in India." This was in fact playing into the hands of Mr. Jinnah and supporting his two-nation theory.

CONGRESS STAND

Proceeding Mr. Masani stated that the Congress stood for a democratic India where power would be vested in the hands of the masses of the people, irrespective of their religion or community.

Mr. Masani was further amazed to find the candidate of a purely communal body like the Hindu Mahasabha pleading for the support of the minority communities. He refused to believe that Parsis, Christians or Jews could be misled by his facile assurances. The Congress was the only organization which could effectively safeguard the rights of minorities. That was the reason why even the Anglo-Indian and Domiciled European Association of Nagpur had decided to support the Congress candidate against the Mahasabha candidate there in the present elections.

DHAMDHERE'S CLAIM

Mr. K. H. Dhamdhere, the Hindu Mahasabha candidate regaled the audience with the remark that Mahasabha was not a communal body. He said: "The idea that Hindu Mahasabha stands for Hindus only is highly prejudicial. I do not know how a body can be called communal simply because its members belong to a particular community. The Mahasabha is a nationalist body under which the religion, language and culture of others are perfectly safe."

Proceeding Mr. Dhamdhere claimed that Mahasabha like the Congress stood for independence and democratic India and for equal rights to all citizens. He further criticized the policy of the Congress in placating the Muslims and concluded by affirming that the principles on which Mahasabha was based were just consistent and strongly nationalistic.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh pointed out that Congress had served the people for nearly 60 years and had therefore a right to their support It might have blundered in the past, but it was better to vote for those who had become wiser by past blunders rather than giving votes to those who were absolutely new in the field and thus gave indications of new blunders.

Dr. Deshmukh further affirmed that it was wrong to speak of the Muslim League and the Hindu Mahasabha as nationalist bodies, because their very constitution spoke otherwise. Personally he was proud to be a Hindu but he believed that no honest Hindu could think of standing on the Mahasabha ticket.

121 KILLED IN TRAIN SMASH

QUITO (Equador), Nov. 21 (A.P.A.)—A train loaded with tourists, 'en route' to a religious festival, plunged over a precipice near Quito late last night, killed 121 and injuring over 300 persons.

"Ike" Succeeds Marshall

Nimitz Becomes Chief Of Naval Operations

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.)—President Truman announced last night the immediate retirement of General George Marshall and the nomination of General Dwight Eisenhower as Chief of Staff of the United States Army.

Truman said that General Joseph T. McNarney one-time Deputy Chief of Staff, will succeed Eisenhower immediately as Commander of American Armed Forces in Europe and as American representative on the Allied Control Commission for Germany.

Admiral Chester Nimitz, organiser of the vast "Island Hop" across the Pacific that finally reached Japan, becomes Chief of Naval operations, succeeding Admiral King.

Eisenhower will take over immediately on an acting basis, while Nimitz will take a brief vacation after handing over his naval command in the Pacific to Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, Commander of the U. S. Fifth Fleet.

POLICE FIRE ON CALCUTTA STUDENTS

(Continued from page 1.)

a little after 4 p.m. (I.S.T.). "The boys were sitting and shouting slogans and endeavouring to proceed with the procession. At about 6 p.m. (I.S.T.) the processionists wanted to move from east to west and were prevented from doing so with a mild lathi charge. One processionist who was somewhat enthusiastic was severely assaulted and taken inside a van by about half-a-dozen police men. Simultaneously with the lathi charge, a mounted police force arrived on the spot from the eastern side of new cinema, mercilessly trampled on the boys and hit them. It appeared that some persons, who were probably not members of the procession, threw brickbats, and the police also threw brickbats on the processionists and the crowd. A police motor driver was found very active in throwing stones. People who were injured were removed by the processionists themselves. Some members of the police force were also injured. The police then opened fire."

KARACHI HARTAL AND PROTEST

KARACHI, Nov. 21 (API): As a protest against the trial of I.N.A. officers which is reopening to-day at Delhi, all the offices and schools of the Karachi Municipal Corporation are closed to-day. The cotton and wheat markets are also closed. Some shops are observing hartal. Many students have also absented themselves from schools and colleges in the city.

SEC. 144 IN OOTY

OOTACAMUND, Nov. 19 (A.P.I.)—A prohibitory order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. has been promulgated by the District Magistrate Nilgiris, banning all processions, public meetings and demonstrations in connection with the agitation for the release of I.N.A., within Ooty Municipality for a period of seven days from November 17. The order has been served on the Secretary, Ottacamund Students Congress, Secretary, Town Congress Committee and many others.

The students held a meeting at the local Hinduprachar Sabha Hall on November 17 and passed resolutions condemning the order and expressing full sympathy with the agitation.

ELLORE BAN

ELLORE, Nov. 21 (A.P.I.)—The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Ellore, under section 144 (3) Cr.P.C. has banned processions, meetings and demonstrations in connection with the celebration of the Indian National Army Day on November 21 in the Ellore Revenue Division.

SEC. 144 IN VELLORE

VELLORE, Nov. 21 (U.P.I.)—The Stationary Sub-Magistrate, Vellore, has promulgated an order under Section 144 restraining the public in general from organising or participating in any meeting and procession in connection with the I.N.A. trials.

CHIDAMBARAM BAN

CHIDAMBARAM, Nov. 21 (U.P.I.)—Meetings and processions in connection with the trial of the I.N.A. Army have been prohibited anywhere with the limits of the Chidambaram Taluk from November 19 to November 27 since "such meetings and processions are likely to lead to serious disturbances."

PRAKASAM'S PROTEST

RAJAHMUNDRY, Nov. 20 (A.P.I.)—"It is the right of every Indian to agitate for the release of the Azad Hind Fouj and I am sorry the Government has got into a panic over this issue and passed prohibitory orders in several districts" said Mr. T. Prakasam, President of the Andhra Provincial Congress Committee in an interview to the Associated Press of India.

CENTRAL GOVT. EMPLOYEES' QUOTA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 21 (U.P.I.)—It is learnt that employees of the Central Government have contributed about Rs. 400 to the I.N.A. Relief Fund so far.

POONA MEMORIAL FOR AZAD HIND FOUZ?

POONA, Nov. 21 (U.P.I.)—A decision to raise a memorial in honour of the Azad Hind Fouz in the local market at a cost of Rs. 15,000 was taken at a meeting of the Poona Municipality. It was also decided to contribute Rs 1,001 to the I.N.A. Defence Fund on behalf of the City Municipality.

VOTE FOR CONGRESS

SIDHWA'S APPEAL TO PARSEES

(By R. K. SIDHWA)

I find some of the Parsees in Bombay make their appearance periodically in the press for the purpose of getting separate representation of behalf of the community in the legislatures. These arguments of theirs have been refuted many a time by responsible Parsees stating that separate representation would harm the community than benefit them. On the eve of the ensuing elections some persons are again up at the game Parsees ought to concentrate their attention on the revolutionary changes that are taking place every day in the world politics and to adjust themselves to current times. It is no use making the demands on the eve of elections and adopt a "do-nothing" policy during the interim period. Several Parsees have all along been indifferent towards the fight of the freedom of the country. The advocates of the separate representation have failed to point out how separate seats would benefit the community. Those who have been fighting against it do so for a greater cause. Moreover, they feel that by their goodwill and co-operation towards the progressive political groups of All-India they can achieve a lot. It is fundamentally necessary that those who advocate separate representation in the legislature should decide once for all and for themselves whether they want to remain under British Raj in India or our own Indian Raj. Notwithstanding the attitude of some Parsees preferring to remain under the British rule, the Congress has shown greatest magnanimity and generosity in recognising the community's request in the legislatures. In a separate representation British Government may favour them by granting one seat but with the goodwill of the other communities they can capture by sheer dint of their ability and sacrifice a larger number of seats than what they even possess today.

Separate representation is demanded by those who have no chance of being returned to the legislatures because they have no career of service and sacrifice. It is the duty of all the Parsee papers to discourage this kind of harmful agitation if they really have at heart the welfare and good of the Parsee community. I am glad, however, a large section of progressive Parsees and Parsee papers in Bombay have openly all along condemned the action of those who advocate the poisonous propaganda of separation. I am confident as a very large section of the community has always been in the nick of the moment and in the ordinary times used their balance of mind and remained faithful to the country, they will now also reject forthwith any such proposal of separate representation which I dare say from my experience of 30 years is most mischievious and harmful to the community.

In this connection I am astonished at the correspondence published in some papers in Bombay that it is in the interest of the community to support the Hindu Sabha candidate in the Central Assembly election against the Congress Parsee candidate Mr. Masani. This is something extraordinary. To expect a representative of a purely communal organisation to support the Parsee cause is nothing but sheer moonshine. The correspondent forgets that only recently Vir Savarkar announced in unequivocal words and without any ambiguity that Hindu Sabha stands for the good of the Hindus alone and none else.

I am confident Parsees will muster strong at the polls and vote for Masani. Vote for Masani would mean vote for Freedom of the country and the whole nation Vote for Hindu Sabha would mean a kind of concession to Hindus only

CUNNINGHAM IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.)—The new High Commissioner of Palestine, Lieut. General Sir Alan Cunningham arrived here shortly before noon and will be sworn in this afternoon at Government House

The Chairman of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. David Ben Gurion arrived here to-day for the next week's important Agency meetings to consider Mr. Bevin's statement on Palestine.

He will preside at the plenary session of the Agency Executive on Sunday.

On the Arab side, Jamil Mardam Bey, Chairman of the Arab League Council, was expected to make public to-morrow his decision on the issue of forming a Palestine Arab Higher Committee of Twelve.

The different Arab parties have appointed Mardam Bey as an arbitrator. He will give a farewell party at the close of his week's stay here, when an agreement signed by the six main Arab party leaders binding them to accept Mardam Bey's decision, will be announced.

Chiefley Apologises To Mountbatten

CANBERRA, Nov. 21 (Reuter): Mr. Joseph B. Chiefley, the Australian Prime Minister, stated to-day that he had sent a message to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Commander in South-East Asia, apologising for a recent Australian Minister of Information broadcast saying amongst other things that "the United States Government was underwriting the policy of Lord Louis Mountbatten."

TETE-A-TETE

Without Comment—

"We are now very impatient to throw away this yoke of slavery. We are now terribly sick of this British Government. We may go to hell, but this Government must get out of our country. There is a fire that is raging in our hearts. We must be free soon".

—Jawaharlal Nehru

* * *

The British Communists have started a campaign for cease fire in Java.

The situation in China is of course, altogether different.

* * *

Indonesian troops are alleged to be using poison gas against the British.

At this rate they will soon be accused of using the atom bomb

* * *

Indian troops are reported to be withdrawn from Java.

Not, one hopes, to Indo-China.

* * *

TEHERAN, Nov. 20. (Reuter): Russian military authorities in North Persia today barred the road to the Persian Government troops moving northwards from Teheran, it was officially stated in Teheran to-night, cables 'Reuter' from the Persian capital.

This is presumably the Moscow version of law and order.

* * *

Oily Business

A scientist reveals that there is more oil in Palestine than in North and South America put together.

You see now why Uncle Sam has joined John Bull in a joint tribunal to settle the Arab-Jewish controversy.

* * *

Pakistan Blocks The Road To Freedom

—Headline

—That's the idea!

* * *

"My greatest hope is that women of the world will play the same decisive role in peace as they have in war".

—Madame Zagloul Pasha.

Good heavens! Why are we in for next?

De Gaulle Forms Coalition Govt.

PARIS, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—Within 48 hours of receiving the second mandate from the French Constituent Assembly to the head the new Government, Gen. Charles De Gaulle today announced that he had succeeded in forming a Coalition Cabinet in which he himself will be the Minister of National Defence as well as the Prime Minister.

The Cabinet consists of 21 Ministers, in addition to General De Gaulle including five representatives of each of the three major parties—Communists, Socialists and M.R.P., (Progressive Catholics)—two members of the Republican Socialist Resistance Group, one Radical Socialist, one Moderate Republican (Right Wing), and two non-party men.

As Minister of National Defence General De Gaulle will be assisted by the Minister of Army M. Edouard Michelot (M.R.P.) and Minister of Armaments M. Charles Tillon (Communist).

M Maurice Thorez, the Communist leader, becomes one of the four Ministers without portfolio.

M. Georges Bidault (M.R.P.) remains the Foreign Minister and M. Adrien Tixier (Socialist) remains the Minister of the Interior.

Four Ministers without Portfolio will be Socialist M. Vincent Auriol (M.R.P.), M. Francisque Gay (Communist), M. Maurice Thorez and Conservative M. Louis Jaquinot.

"ATROCITIES IN MIDNAPORE"

Sarat Bose's Plea For Non-Official Inquiry

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21 (A.P.I.): Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose has wired to the Viceroy, requesting His Excellency to appoint a non-official enquiry committee to investigate and report "regarding the atrocities in Midnapore" following the August 1942 incidents.

It will be remembered that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee has collated the reports from Tamluk Sub-Division and these were published in the Press yesterday.

Mr. Bose's telegram to the Viceroy says:

"I invite your attention to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee's report regarding atrocities in Midnapore appearing in the Calcutta papers of the 20th November. I request you to appoint a non-official enquiry committee to investigate and report. Public opinion in Bengal cannot be satisfied until persons guilty of heinous crimes are suitably dealt with."

Mr. Bose has also cabled to the Secretary of State for India giving the text of his telegram to the Viceroy.

Indian Textiles For China

KARACHI, Nov. 21 (API): China is to receive a limited quantity of cotton piecegoods from India. The Export Trade Controller, Karachi, in a notification announcing this adds that only those shippers would be allowed exports to China who could produce evidence of contract with importers in China Applications with necessary evidence should reach the Trade Controller before December 15.

MADRAS, Nov. 20 (A.P.I.): The application for leave to appeal to the Privy Council preferred on behalf of M K Thyagaraja Bhagavathar and N S Krishnan, two South Indian cinema actors who were convicted and sentenced to transportation for life in the 'Lakshmikantam Murder Case' was dismissed by the Mad. High Court.

I. N. A. WAS NOT JAP—INSPIRED

Army Of National Liberation

LT. NAG CROSS-EXAMINED IN RED FORT TRIAL

Says Force Worked According To Civilised Code

BHULABHAI OBJECTS TO EXTRA-ORDINARY PROCEDURE

RED FORT, DELHI, Nov. 21, (A.P.I.): The hearing of the General court martial of Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan Capt. Saghal and Lt. Gurbux Dillon resumed today in the Red Fort when Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Senior Counsel for the Defence, began cross-examination of Lt. Nag, first prosecution witness.

There was little rush in the court today and the visitors included Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Labour Member, Government of India, army officers and relatives o the accused. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru sat along with the Defence Council.

Lt. Nag deposed that he functioned in the Indian National Army from September 1942 to December 1942 and again from May 1943 up to the end. In the interval between December 1942 and May 1943 there was a crisis in the I.N.A. Soon after the dissolution of the first I. N. A. he was taken to a separation camp. Sometime in February March 1943 he heard that the second I. N. A. had started functioning.

JUDGE ADVOCATE-GENERAL

Lt. Nag said that taking the whole period together he held two offices, one as Judge-Advocate-General of the I.N.A. and the other as Deputy Adjutant General. As Judge Advocate-General he was in charge of the legal department of the I.N.A. "First of all", he said, "I drafted the I.N.A. Act. After finishing that job my function was to see to the legal administration of the army, look after court martial proceedings courts of inquiry and other disciplinary cases. I was generaly the legal adviser to the I.N.A. On December 21, 1943 a provisional free India Government was proclaimed. I was not the legal adviser to that Government but legal adviser to the I.N.A. One Mr. Sirkar who was formerly a member of the Bengal Provincial Service was the legal adviser to that Government. He was qualified to advise in legal matters."

PREPARED I.N.A. ACT

On the outbreak of war with Japan witness was at Penang. On December 8, 1941 when war broke out witness was moved toward. Singapore which he reached on January 26, 1942. On February 15 1942 he was injured in an air raid in Singapore. He was in a hospital at Nessoon camp for about a month. After his discharge from the hospital he came to know that the camp commandant of Nessoon was Capt. Shah Nawaz Khan.

Mr. Bulabhai Desai: Did you accept the post voluntarily?

Witness: I accepted voluntarily my appointment as A. G. my first function was to prepare the I.N.A. Act.

Question: I take it that ever since you began to function it was intended that the army should be organised and worked according to civilised laws.

A: Yes. The I.N.A. was intended to be an organised army and worked according to civilised code. That was the object of framing the act.

"The provisions of the Act were obeyed by the Army throughout the period until it ceased to function."

Lt. Nag said he was present at a meeting held in Singapore on Octcber 21, 1943 at which the establishment of a Provisional Government of Free India was announced. The meeting was composed of I.N.A. personnel, Indian civilians and some Japanese officers. Indian delegates from countries in East Asia such as Thailand, Java, Sumatra, Indo-China, Hong Kong and Malaya attended the meeting. He was aware of the existence of the Indian Independence League when he joined the first I.N.A. in September 1942. The Indian delegates were representatives from those countries. He attended the meeting as a visitor. At that meeting Ministers appointed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose took the oath of allegiance to the Free India Government. The delegates did not participate but the declaration of the Provisional Government was acclaimed by them. There were about 5 000 people present at the meeting.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai read out the proclamation and asked if the witness heard it.

"FREE INDIA GOVERNMENT"

Witness replied that he did not remember whether Subhas Bose read out this proclamation, but he saw it in records. He heard Subhas Chandra Bose make a proclamation announcing the establishment of a Provisional Government of Free India.

Subhas Bose, said witness, moved to Burma in the beginning of 1944 and himself went to Burma in April, 1944.

Mr. Desai: Were you generally in the confidence of Subhas Bose?

A. I had no direct touch with him.

Q. Do you mean that during the time you functioned, you never had any interviews or conversations with him?

A. I had a conversation with him on two occasions in connection with some disciplinary cases.

Q. Did you live in the same house as Subhas Bose at Maymyo in April 1944?

A. Yes.

Q. When did your talk with Subhas Bose take place?

A. Some time in 1944 after April I remember one occasion in May, 1944.

Q. You lived with him. Did you dine with him?

A. Yes.

Q. Was it a completely silent performance?

A. No. But I had no opportunity of having a conversation with him.

AZAD HIND BANK

Witness said that he came to know of the Azad Hind Bank when he reached Rangoon in April 1944. He was aware that large sums of money and large donations in kind were donated for the purpose of the Provisional Government by Indians in all parts of East Asia and they were lodged with the Azad Hind Bank.

Asked whether the approximate amount was about rupees eight and a half crores, witness said that he did not know the approximate amount of monetary donations, but it was a very large amount running into crores. The equivalent in money value of donations in kind was also equally large

Replying to a question by the Judge Advocate, witness said that he got this information from announcements and lectures by Subhas Bose. Only on one or two occasions did he himself see contributions being made at meetings.

The Judge Advocate remarked that he wanted to avoid hearsay.

Mr. Desai said that after the recapture of Burma, all the records of the Azad Hind Government as well as those of the I.N.A. and a large number of personnel were, rightfully or wrongfully, seized by Government. "The result is that we have information which is vouchsafed for in the sense that it is contained in printed documents. Therefore, I must do my best with this witness.

Judge Advocate: On the other hand, you cannot get from the witness things which are hearsay, such as this.

Continuing witness said that he was responsible as D.A.G. for maintaining the strength of the I.N.A. The I.N.A. was maintained out of the contributions made to the Provisional Government He did not know whether the money for the maintenance of the I.N.A. was drawn from the Azad Hind Bank. The Finance Department of the Provisional Government was responsible for the provision of funds for the I.N.A., which was paid and maintained regularly.

The accounting officer of the I.N.A. was Major Murthi, who was governed by the Finance Minister of the Provisional Government.

Lt.-Col. Chatterjee was Finance Minister of the Provisional Government in the beginning at Singapore in 1943 and was succeeded by Mr. Raghavan some time in 1944.

AZAD HIND DAL

While he was at Maymyo witness met Lt.-Col. Ehsan Qadir.

Qadir was there with the Azad Hind Dal.

The object of the Azad Hind Dal, said witness, was to administer territory taken by the I.N.A. from time to time. It was composed of civilians who had been given some training in Civil Administration in Singapore and Rangoon.

Lt.-Col. Chatterjee was designated Governor of the territories occupied by the Azad Hind Government. Witness went through the draft scheme for the administration of occupied territories, which was drawn up by Mr. Sirkar and given to him by Lt.-Col. Chatterjee. Witness spent some five weeks over the scheme and he thought it was a good one. He was aware that the Andamans and Nicobars were ceded to the Provisional Government about the end of 1943. Lt.-Col. Loganadhan was appointed Administrator of this territory which he administered for a period of some eight months.

When Lt.-Col. Loganadhan had to leave the Andamans on account of illness, he left behind Major Alvi, his Personal Secretary.

Q. Are you aware if these territories were administered in accordance with the scheme that you found good?

A. Do not think so.

Q. Do you know that a territory called Ziabadi in Burma was administered on behalf of the Azad Hind Government?

A. No.

Witness said that about 200 persons were trained for the Azad Hind Dal. Witness was present at the passing out ceremony of personnel of this organisation.

Information relating to appointments to the Provisional Government was contained in a Gazette published by the Provisional Government and army appointments were published in the I.N.A. Gazette.

RELATION WITH JAPS

Witness had knowledge about the co-ordination of the I.N.A. and the Japanese forces and said they functioned as two Allies.

Q. The general strategy having been agreed upon, different sections for operations were agreed upon.

A. I am afraid I have no knowledge about operations.

Witness knew only one or two 'liaison' officers of the Japanese Government—Major General Yamamuto and Lt.-Col. Ogawa. The Japanese 'liaison' organisation was known as Hikari Kikan.

Q. Was there any other "Kikan" which, I understand, means Department?

A. No.

Mr. Desai: The reason why I am asking is that in the documents I have seen another name.

On the formation of the Azad Hind Government, witness went on, war was declared both on Britain and America. Mr. Hachiya was sent by the Nippon Government as Ambassador to the Azad Hind Government.

The Provisional Government was recognised by Germany, Japan, Italy, Thailand, Philippines, Croatia, Manchuria and the Burma Government which was then functioning. That was all that witness remembered.

Q. Are you aware that the Irish Republic recognised this Government?

A. No.

Witness knew that the Burma Government had a Burma Defence Army, but he was not aware that it had now been absorbed into the present Burma Army. He met the head of the Burma Defence Army, General Aung San on one occasion.

OBJECT OF I.N.A.

The object of the I.N.A. was to fight the British for the liberation of India. One of the objects of the Provisional Government was to protect the lives, honour and property of Indians in East Asia.

The I.N.A. assisted in protecting Indians in Burma from April 1945 to May 3, 1945 when Rangoon was occupied by the British.

There was considerable disorder on the occupation of Burma and Malaya by the Japanese. The Provisional Government tried to protect Indians in these countries, but witness did not know the agency employed for the purpose. He was not aware what functions the I.N.A. performed in that direction.

After the British surrender at Singapore on February 15, 1942, there were three or four camps for Indian prisoners of war. They were Neesoon, Bidadari, Seletar and Butler, camps. Subsequently, there was another camp at Kranji and camps in one or two other places.

There were about 500 to 700 beds in each hospital. Witness was under treatment in Bidadari Hospital in March 1943.

WHY HE CONSENTED

Mr. Desai: You told the Court that you consented to remain in the Second I.N.A., because you were afraid you would otherwise be moved from Bidadari Hospital to Seletar. You now say that there was a hospital also at Seletar.

A. I was told that I was going to a camp at Seletar which had no hospital.

Q. There was only one hospital in Seletar where any P.O.W. could be admitted?

A. Yes.

Q. So it is quite incorrect to say that you were going to be sent to Seletar Camp where there was no provision for any treatment?

A. No. We were not going to be sent to hospital, although we were patients.

Q. Is it this that the patients who were not willing to remain in the I.N.A. were to be sent to Seletar Camp where there was no provision for any treatment?

A. That is what I said.

Q. What do you mean by it? There was a hospital which was open to any P.O.W.

A. Normally patients would have been sent to hospital, but I was told that we were not going to be sent to hospital.

Q. You suggest you were specially selected for not being sent to hospital?

A. No. It applied to everybody. All the patients were told at Bidadari that unless they were willing to continue in the I.N.A., they would be sent to Seletar Camp and not to the hospital.

Witness said that there were some V.C.O.'s in the Bidadari Hospital with him at that time, but he did not remember their names and he could not identify them by description.

Judge Advocate: Did you join the I.N.A. voluntarily after you left hospital at Bidadari?

Witness: No.

Judge Advocate: After you had joined did you remain in it voluntarily?

Witness: Yes.

FIRST I.N.A. DISSOLVED.

Witness went on to say that in December 1942 the First I.N.A. was dissolved. Its Commanding Officer, Captain Mohan Singh, was arrested in that month by the Japanese.

Mr. Desai: What was the reason?

Witness: I don't know the reason. He had differences with the Japanese authorities.

Mr. Desai: What kind of differences? They did not trust him. Is that the reason?

Witness: I know there were differences, but over what I don't know.

Mr. Desai: Apart from the arrest of Mohan Singh were there any other cause why the first I.N.A. was dissolved?

Witness: It was only due to the arrest of Mohan Singh.

WOULD FIGHT JAPS TOO

Mr. Desai referred witness to the summary of his first statement in which he had said that Captain Mohan Singh told a prisoner of war meeting that if need be they would fight the Japanese in addition to the British.

Witness answered that what he actually said then was that Captain Mohan Singh stated he would fight anybody who stood in his way.

Mr. Desai: Whom did he imply?

Witness: He implied the Japanese and everybody.

Witness was shown the summary of the recorded statement signed by him. Mr. Desai asked him whether the summary was read to him before he signed it and if so why he did not correct it at that time.

Witness said it did not occur to him at that time to question the

(Continued on page 6)

BOMBAY P. OLYMPIC PROGRAMME

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following is the programme of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association:—

5,000 METRES WALK

November 25th: (Round the Oval)

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL JUNIOR OLYMPIC GAMES

December 1 and 2: (Cooperage Football Ground).

Entries close on Saturday, 24th November 1945, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MIDGETS

Girls: (Under 11 years and under 4 ft. and 8 in.)

50 Metres Run. 50 Meters Potato Gathering. 75 Metres Skipping Race.

Boys: (Under 11 years and under 4 ft. 8 in.)

50 Metres Run. 50 Metres Potato Gathering. 50 Metres Sack Race.

HORNETS

Girls: (Under 15 years and under 5 ft.)

75 Metres Run. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. 75 Metres Skipping Race. 50 Metres Sack Race.

Boys: (Under 15 years and under 5 ft. 2 in.)

100 Metres Run. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. 200 Metres Run. 1,000 Metres Cycle Sprint.

CADETS

Girls: (Under 18 years).

50 Metres Run. 100 Metres Run. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. Putting the Shot (8 lbs.). 500 Metres Cycle Run. 400 Metres Relay (4 x 100).

Boys: (Under 18 years and under 5 ft. 6 in.).

100 Metres Run. 200 Metres Run. 400 Metres Run. 800 Metres Run. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. Pole Vault. Putting the Shot (12 lbs.). 500 500 Metres Cycle Race (Scratch). 2,000 Metres Cycle Lap Race. 400 Metres Relay (4x100). 110 Metres Hurdles. 1,500 Metres Run. Hop, Step and Jump.

100 KILOMETRES CYCLE RACE

December 2, 1945: (Starting at Sion Bridge).

Entries close on Tuesday, 27th November, 1945, at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

50 KILOMETRES WALK

December 9, 1945: (Starting at Churchgate Station and round Marine Drive).

Entries close on Wednesday, 5th December, 1945, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MARATHON RACE

December 16, 1945: (Starting at Cooperage Football Ground).

Entries close on Wednesday, 12th December, 1945 at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

ALL-INDIA SCHOOLS ATHLETIC MEET

December 22, 23 and 24: (Brabourne Stadium).

Entries close on Wednesday, 12th December, 1945, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

JUNIORS.

(Under 15 years).

GIRLS.

50 Metres Run. 100 0Metres Run. Running Broad Jump. Running High Jump. 200 Metres Relay (4x50).

BOYS

100 Metres Run. 200 Metres Run. 800 Metres Run. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. Pole Vault. 400 Metres Relay (4x100).

SENIORS

(Over 15 years)

GIRLS

50 Metres Run. 100 Metres Run. 200 Metres Run. 80 Metres Hurdles. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. Putting the Shot (8 lbs). Throwing the Javelin. Throwing the Discus. 400 Metres Relay (4x100).

BOYS

100 Metres Run. 200 Metres Run. 400 Metres Run. 800 Metres Run. 1,500 Metres Run. 1,500 Metres Walk. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. Hop-Step and Jump. Pole Vault. Throwing the Javelin. Throwing the Discus. Putting the Shot (16 lbs.). 110 Metres High Hurdles (3 ft. 6 in.). 400 Metres Relay (4x100). 1,600 Metres Relay (4x400). 1,000 Metres Cycle Race (scratch). 3,000 Metres Cycle Race (Lap). 4,000 Metres Cycle Race, (Team Pursuit).

10,000 METRES RUN

January 6, 1946: (on the road).

Entries close on Wednesday, 2nd January, 1946, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

5,000 METRES RUN

January 10: (on the road).

Entries close on Saturday, 5th January, 1946, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

BOMBAY PROVINCIAL WEIGHT LIFTING CHAMPIONSHIPS

January 12 and 13: (Cooperage Football Ground).

XITH ANNUAL BOMBAY PROVINCIAL OLYMPIC GAMES

January 12 and 13: (Cooperage Football Ground).

Entries close on Saturday, 5th January 1946, at 6 p.m. (S.T.).

MEN

100 Metres Run. 200 Metres Run. 400 Metres Run. 800 Metres Run. 1,500 Metres Run. 3,000 Metres Run. 110 Metres Hurdles. Running High Jump, Running Broad Jump, Hop-Step and Jump. Pole Vault. Throwing the Discus. Throwing the Javelin. Throwing the Hammer. Putting the Shot (16 lbs.). 400 Metres Relay (4x100). 1,600 Metres Relay (4x400). 1,000 Metres Cycle Sprint. 1,000 Metres Cycle Time Trial. 4,000 Metres Cycle Race (Lap). 4,000 Metres Cycle Race (Team Pursuit).

PENTATHLON

(Women)

50 Metres Run. 100 Metres Run. Running High Jump. Running Broad Jump. Putting the Shot (8 lbs.). Throwing the Javelin. Throwing the Discus. 400 Metres Relay (4x100). 500 Metres Cycle Sprint. 1,000 Metres Cycle Race (Scratch).

CONDITIONS

All competitions are open to Amateurs only.

Only competitors who are members of the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association or are members of Clubs or Institutions affiliated to the B. P. O. A. are eligible to compete.

If there are less than four entrants for an item, the same will be scratched.

The team representing Bombay Province in all items at the All-India Olympic Games at Bangalore in February 1946 shall be selected only from those athletes who take part in the events that are organized and run by the Bombay Provincial Olympic Association during the season 1945-46. The Committee of the B.P.O.A. however reserve the right to select any other athlete whom they consider suitable. For the All-India Schools Athletic Meet competitors representing Bombay Province will be selected only from those participating in the Junior Olympic Games.

Entries are open to members of His Majesty's Army, Navy, and Air Force. The amateur status of such competitors should however be certified by the Sports Officers or the Commandant of the Unit.

Competitors in Junior events will be allowed to enter in ONE class only.

Cycle races will be run under the rules of the Union Cycliste Internationale.

FOR JUNIOR EVENTS

Entry Fees: As. 8 per head per event Rs. 2 per team for relay races.

FOR SENIOR EVENTS

Re. 1 per head per event. Rs. 2 per head for Pentathlon. Rs. 4 per Team for all Team events.

There will be no entry fee for All-India Schools Athletic Meet.

AFFILIATION FEES TO B.P.O.A.

A Grade Clubs or Institutions with unlimited members Rs. 25 per annum.

B Grade Clubs with less than 100 members Rs. 10 per annum.

C Grade Clubs participating in any ONE item only other than Athletics and Aquatics Rs. 5 per annum.

Recognized Schools Rs. 10 per annum.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

No Jap Hand In Indonesia

British Secretary For War Replies To Commons Question

LONDON, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—There was no direct evidence that the present disturbances in Java had been started by the Japanese, stated the Secretary for War, Mr. J. J. Lawson, in a written reply in the House of Commons today. However, there were signs of clandestine support of the Indonesians by Japanese personnel, he added.

"There are approximately 50,000 Japanese troops and 25 000 Japanese civilians in Java. A greater part of these are concentrated in the interior of the island until conditions enable their disarmament to be completed."

Replying to a question whether official protection was immediately available for internment camp areas in Java in which 100.000 Dutch women and children were at present held, Mr. Lawson replied this was one reason for the presenee of British troops in Java. 'I am satisfied that in the circumstances best possible measures have been and are being taken to ensure their protection."

INDO-BRITISH GARRISON ISOLATED AT SAMARANG

BATAVIA, Nov. 21 (Reuter).—The most critical point in Java tonight is Samarang, half-way point between Sourabaya and Batavia where the British and Indian garrison appears to have been completely isolated by Indonesian forces after several days skirmishing in which British called in tanks, guns and finally 'Thunderbolt' dive-bombers.

Ten Royal Air Force 'Dakota' troop-carrier planes were today flying urgently-requested reinforcements to the garrison after the Indonesians had succeeded in cutting all roads leading to the town.

'Dakotas' took off from Batavia within 40 minutes of the call for help being received, flying first to Sourabaya to pick up two companies of Indian troops, who were waiting on the airfield.

A 'communique' from Allied Headquarters states: "In connection with serious disorders in Batavia on November 18 and 20 and on the instructions of the Allied Commander, all Ambonese troops are being withdrawn from Batavia.

"Having completed their task in accordance with instructions issued to them, Allied troops have been withdrawn from Mageang to do similar duty elsewhere."

Gurkha units were sent to Magelang to protect R.A.P.W.I. (Recovery of Allied Prisoners of War and Internees) Camp, but were engaged by Indonesians there. It is understood that all R.A.P.W.I. personnel have been evacuated from Magelang.

AMBONESE TO QUIT

The Ambonese will be evacuated on orders of the Allied Commander-in-Chief, Gen. Sir Philip Christison, and will leave the island entirely taking their families with them.

Allied headquarters in Batavia today denied the report that 22,000 Dutch troops were on their way to Java on board the liners 'Alcantara' and 'New Amsterdam' and would arrive at the end of January.

FIRE HAVOC

Heavy machine-gun fire was heard at dawn today in Batavia and later troops and military fire-engines turned out to deal with a large fire which broke-out in one quarter. According to the Netherlands News Agency, 1,500 Indonesian dwellings were destroyed.

Indonesian Leader Shot At

BATAVIA, Nov. 21 (A.P.A.): Nationalist Cabinet member Amir Sjariffuddin announced to-day that Dr. Mohammed Roem, Chairman of the Indonesian National Committee in Batavia and member of the Joint British and Indonesian Contact Bureau, was shot and badly wounded.

Earlier, Gurkha rifles made a forced march from Magelang to Ambarawa, following an outbreak of fighting that town, where Indonesians of tacked the Relief Allied Prisoners of War and Internees Camp with mortar and light machine-gun fire. The camp was in flames when the Gurkhas arrived after marching in the early morning hours

JINNAH ATTACKS BANIA HINDUS AND ENGLISHMEN

"Muslims Won't Shed A Drop Of Their Blood For Hindu Rule Over Them"

PESHAWAR, Nov. 20 (API): Addressing his first public meeting in Peshawar to-day, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League, exhorted the Frontier Muslims to vote for the League in the coming elections.

Mr. Jinnah said: "Once the Muslims were promised their freedom in their homelands they would excel Hindus in sacrifices. Muslims cannot be expected to shed their blood for their own enslavement. As long as I live I shall not allow a single drop of Muslim blood to be shed in a cause which leads to Hindu rule over the Muslims."

"We have no friend", Mr. Jinnah declared. "We can depend neither on Englishmen nor on the Bania Hindus. In fact they are both Banias. We shall fight both even if they united against us."

"In Simla," he said, "the Congress leaders who celebrated the Independence Day every year and believe in "Quit India" went down on their knees before Lord Wavell whom they proclaimed as their leader. Hindus were trying to deceive Muslims but these tactics could never succeed now. Real aim of the Congress was to coerce the Muslim League in Simla, and when the Congress did not succeed in bending the will of the League, they tried to kiss Wavell's shoes so that he may declare that the Government as against the League. But they failed."

Referring to the elections in the Frontier, he said there were 38 Muslim seats for which there were more than 100 applications. The League Election Board had tried to select the most suitable candidates. Mr. Jinnah hoped that those who had not been given the League ticket would faithfully work for the League success.

"If you betray hundred million Muslims you will not survive to become Premier or Minister yourself", concluded Mr. Jinnah.

Disturbance At Nationalist Muslim Meeting

BAREILLY, Nov. 20 (API): Many persons were injured in a disturbance at a meeting of Nationalist Muslims held on Monday night under the auspices of the Azad Muslim Board in Moti Park, Maulana Zaheruddin Ansari, President of the All-India Momin Conference, presiding. The injured included 19 Ansar volunteers and two policemen.

Beating of tin cans and drums and pro-Pakistan slogans by a section of the audience greeted Maulana Husein Ahmed Madani, President of the All-India Jamait-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, when he arrived to address the meeting. Before the proceedings began, stones and brickbats were thrown at the audience from a corner of the park, resulting in a stampede. Electric wires were cut and bulbs were smashed. The Ansar volunteers threw a cordon around Maulana Madani and Maulana Zaheruddin Ansari and escorted them to safety.

The police who were present in sufficient strength eventually resorted to alathi charge and cleared the park.

Black flags were hoisted on a number of Muslim shops and road crossings earlier in the day.

DAUGHTER CANVASSES AGAINST FATHER

(From Our Correspondent)

NAGPUR, Nov. 21

The son-in-law and daughter of Rao Bahadur Paranjpe, Hindu Mahasabha candidate for the Central Assembly from the Nagpur Division, took out a procession with (tricolour flags) shouting slogans "Vote for Congress Nominee, Mr. P. K. Salve", and "Down With Hindu Sabha." They paraded the main streets of the city with loudspeakers. Polling takes place on November 23.

Nationalist Muslim Volunteers Injured

MORADABAD, Nov. 20 (API): About forty Jamiat-ul-Ansar volunteers who were injured at Bareilly, when a meeting of the Nationalist Muslims under the auspices of the Azad Muslim Board was broken up by showers of stones and brickbats reached Moradabad to-night.

In an interview they said: "We received injuries while attempting to save our religious head—Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madani—who was the principal target of the miscreants. We threw a cordon round our leader when the aggressors opened the barrage and escorted him to safety. The Maulana Saheb had a narrow escape."

Nazimuddin Not Retiring Yet

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21 (API): Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, leader of the Muslim League Parliamentary Party in Bengal and former Premier of the Province, stated in an interview today that although he was not standing for election to the Central or the Provincial Assembly in the forthcoming elections he would not be ceasing his political activity for some time. He said he would not have any political rest for the next six months.

NAZI WAR CRIMINALS' TRIAL REVELATIONS

NUREMBERG, Nov. 21 (U.P.A.)—Twenty of the major Nazi war criminals still alive pleaded not guilty today to the indictment of having caused war and killed millions of people, causing untold suffering.

Moving one by one to the microphone, the 20 men disclaimed their guilt in tones ranging from the strong emphasis of Keitel through the attempts of Goering to make a speech to a half-stifled shout of "Nein" by Hess.

Earlier the court rejected efforts by defence counsel to show that the court had no basis of authority to try the defendants under International Law.

After pleas were taken by Judge Jackson, the United States prosecutors began the opening address, to which the Nazis paid full attention. Muttering and shaking his head, Goering took notes furiously as Jackson spoke.

Speaking of the Nazi report of attacks on churches and Jews, Jackson said: "It is the original report by S.S. Brigadier General Stroop, in charge of the destruction of the Warsaw ghetto, which states that 'the Jewish ghetto in Warsaw no longer existed'."

MISSION TO KILL STALIN

Concerning the plan for the conspiracy with Japan, Jackson said: "Himmler records a conversation with Gen. Oshima, the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin, in 1931, and wrote, 'Oshima had succeeded up to now in sending ten Russians to the Caucasus frontier. These Russians had a mission to kill Stalin'."

Ahmedabad Share Market

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 21.

The market opened quietly steady and fluctuated narrowly for whole session. The general sentiment for textiles was mixed while for steel market experienced pressure of selling at every rise. Calico Highest 1364 Lowest 1358. Arvind Highest 1451 Lowest 1446 Ambika foared up at the time of close on gossip that from reserve fund of Ambika a new mill is to be bought Ambika Highest 461 Differed Highest 2382 Lowest 2370.

Closing quotation: Calico 1316. Advind 1448, Differed 2375, Ambika 461, Jupiter 336 Marsdon 121 Monogram 149, Bhaikis 190, Ashok 622/8, Anil Starch 420 New National 412/8 Rohit 338/12 Ahmedabad Cotton 447/8 Arvodaya Spinning 362/8, Lal Mill 325, Gopal 247/8, Nutan 360 Morris 109.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Nov. 21.

Following are today's quotations on the Stock Exchange.

Sugar and Breweries: Deccan (10) 31/4 Do (25) 74 India Sugar 28/4 Mysore Suggar 61 Travancore 19/6 Plantings: Cochin Malabar 18 Chembra Peaks 9/11 Fringfords 10/8 Manalur 4/8 Nellithanamad 14/2 Pulangodes 3/0/6 Thakrumbadi 4/7 Valkundam 19/4 Vellitam 33 Woodlands 10/10.

Textiles: Bangalore Wool 545 B and C Ordy 377 Balsubramania 119 Coimbatore Murugan 210 Do New 105 46/5 Ex-div South Karanpura 41/1 west Bengal 15.

JUTES: Alliance 762 Belvedere 680 Anglo India 583 Barnagore 311 Budgebudge 682 Chitavalsah 40/15 Champdany 307 A Clive 52/4 Serampg 18/2 Cheviot 432 Dalhousie 465 F. T. Gloster 1032 Ex-div F. T. William 550 X.D. Ganes 6/6 Gourepore 1012 Howrah 107/4 India 819 Kamarhatty D. 648 Kankinarrah 743 Kinnison 324 Lansdowne 302 Lawrence 423 Magna 190/4 Nellimarla 39/6 Nuddea 108 Orient 353 Presidency 15/3 Rameshwara 22/6 Reliance 94/10 Standard 372/8.

SUGARS: Belsund 16/2 Cleland 42 Carew 32/14 Cawnpore 1/4 Mohini 10/14 Champran 40 Ram nugger 22/7 Samastipore 24

TEAS: Dessai And Purbuttia 402 Duffiaghur 83/4 Grob "A" 26/4 Grob 26/6 Jaybirpara 49/4 Tezpore Ordy 23/5 Do Pref 20/4.

API

U. S. AMBASSADOR TO SPAIN RESIGNS

NEW YORK, Nov. 21 (Reuter). The White House has officially confirmed that Mr. Norman Armour has resigned as American Ambassador to Spain.

JALGAON WORKERS THREATEN STRIKE

JALGAON Nov. 21 (API.) The Jalgaon Girni Kamgar Union is understood to have given notice to the management of the Khanuesh Mills at Jalgaon that the workers will go on strike from November 26 if their demands are not met

JAWAHAR'S REQUEST TO SARAT BOSE

BOMBAY, Nov. 21 (UPI.) It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has written to Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose requesting him to join all the Central Committees of the Indian National Army Defence Committee namely Defence Enquiry and Relief and Funds Committees

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, Nov.21.(API): On the Calcutta Stock Exchange today firm conditions continued in all sections and a large turnover was recorded. The following are today's final transactions upto 3 P.M:

GOVT SECURITIES: 3 per cent GP 97/8 3 per cent loan 81/06 101/10 5.L. 3 per cent defence bonus 98/02 101/15 3 per cent victory bonds 100/11 3 per cent loan 70/75 97/10 4 per cent loan 80/70 113/4/6 3 1/2 per cent G.P. 103/13.

BANKS: Bharat 101 do DFDS 2/9 Hindustan commercial 56/8 C.T. Imperial Fully paid 2330 Reserve 153 United Commercial 38/12 premium.

COTTONS: Basanti 15/12 Benares cotton 11/8 Bengal Nagpur 44 Cawnpore textile 13/4 Elgin mills 70/8 Kesoram 18/14 Mahalaxmi 36/2 Muir mills 491 New Victoria Ordy 8/4 do pref 10/9.

COALS: Amalgamated 55/4 Bansra 11/13 Bengal 800 Bnalgora 27/15 Bharat 13/12 Burrakur 43/9 Ex_div Central Ind 13/4 Dhemo Main 28/12 East India 46/2 Equitable 72/4 Ghusick and Muslia 19/4 North Damuda 15/8 Parasea 12/13 Raneegunge 65/2 S.L. Sendra 26/1 X.D Standard 45, 46/5 Ex-div South Karanpura 41/1 west Bengal 15.

JUTES. Alliance 762 Belvedere 680 Anglo India 583 Barnagore 311 Budgebudge 682 Chitavalsah 40/15 Champdany 307 A Clive 52/4 Serarag 18/2 Cheviot 432 Dalhousie 465 F.T. Gloster 1032 Ex-div F. T. William 550 X.D. Ganes 6/6 Gourepore 1012 Howrah 107/4 India 819 Kamarhatty D. 648 Kankinarrah 743 Kinnison 324 Lansdowne 302 Lawrence 423 Magna 190/4 Nellimarla 39/6 Nuddea 108 Orient 353 Presidency 15/3 Rameshwara 22/6 Reliance 94/10 Standard 372/8.

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Janardhana 137 Kaleeswarar 675 Kothari Tex 32.8 Lakshmi 194 Do New 98 Mettur 300 Madura 79 Pankaja 296 Raja Lakshmi 214/8 Sitaram 247.

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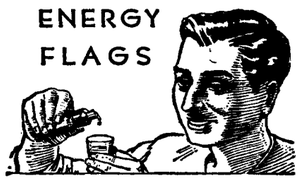

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India Will Reach Her Goal In Near Future

Rajkumari Kaur Stresses Importance Of Unity And Discipline

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Addressing a general meeting at Swaraj house yesterday afternoon Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said: It is necessary for those who love India to be upright, honest and straightforward in their dealings; and thus to show to the people of Britain and other foreigners that Indian Civilization is something worth while." She asked the Indian students to pick up British virtues instead of their vices and they should learn how to be punctual and how to cultivate the sense of unity, and discipline, as these are the most essential qualities in the making of a nation. She added that our longing for freedom is not only for the benefit of India, but we want this because we earnestly desire to make our contribution to the world state, where geographical barriers will be broken down, where no colour or racial bar will be permitted, but we cannot do anything until we are free. Referring to the differences among the Congress and the Muslim League Rajkumari Kaur said, "both the organisations want freedom, but the Congress says 'freedom first and Pakistan if it is necessary in the interests of the Muslims afterwards' On the other hand the Muslim League wants Pakistan first and freedom afterwards. I think so long as a third party remains in India we will not get freedom and will not be able to solve the riddle of Pakistan. I do not believe for the moment that the Muslim League will ask for Pakistan once India is free. That is why the Congress passed the Quit India resolution. Rajkumari Kaur then appealed to the Indians in Britain to unite and consolidate their ranks and their energies in one organisation instead of two or three "but", she continued "if you have differences among yourselves and if you must have more than one organisation, by all means go ahead, in that case at least there should be unity in diversity. You should then find out occasions when you could hold joint meetings. I was sorry to see you had three separate meetings to celebrate the birthdays of Gandhiji and Pandit Nehru. You had more than three meetings of different Indian organisations to protest against the use of Indian troops an Indonesia. I frankly think that it was not necessary, as all such functions should have been held jointly. After the request from the Secretary of Swaraj House to Congress, she also promised to put before Pandit Nehru and Gandhiji the suggestion from Swaraj House that Congress should have some representative organisation in London to represent its point of view in its absence.

SITUATION IN MANCHURIA REGARDED AS DANGEROUS

Global Repercussions Expected If Nothing Is Done To Ease Situation

CHUNGKING, Nov. 21 (Reuter): There is unmistakable apprehension of tension in the capital of China today over the future of Manchuria, cables Doon Campbell Reuter's Special Correspondent.

Informed quarters say that the key is not in Chungking nor Yenan, but in Moscow.

In spite of the treaty of friendship and alliance between Russia and China signed in Moscow in July this year, fear of American influence, they say, is the cause of the Soviet making things difficult for Chinese national troops to get a foothold in the north-east. That is why, it is averred, Russia refused Port Arthur and Dairen as debarkation points for the occupation of Manchuria. That is why she allowed the Communists to get behind the important ports of Hulutao and Yengkow.

The situation in Manchuria is regarded here as dangerous, and Central Government sources put Communist armed forces there at 150,000 men.

With negotiations, variously and without confirmation, reported to be going on in Washington, Moscow or Chungking concerning Manchuria, there are hopes that improvement in the situation may avert a formal appeal by the Chinese Central Government to the Allied power.

On Government instructions the Central News Agency is maintaining silence on Manchuria, but many Chungking newspapers are adopting a significantly strong independent line warning their readers that global repercussions can hardly be avoided if nothing is done to ease the situation.

It is learned that Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek will preside over an important military conference in the near future which will be attended by the Minister of War, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese army and high ranking officers.

GALLUP POLL FOR PAKISTAN

Dr. Kosambi On Utility Of Statistical Methods In Indian Politics

A sampling survey of the Gallop Poll type to find out whether the whole of India or any community in this country desired to have Pakistan was suggested as the quickest method for the purpose by Dr. D. D. Kosambi in the course of a lecture at Cowasjee Jehangir Hall on Tuesday. Sir Rustom P. Masani presided.

Dr. Kosambi spoke on "science and Society", the last of the series organised in connection with the Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Royal Institute of Science.

The speaker said that Society needed scientists just as scientists needed the society. He said that the science of society or modern statistics had developed enormously since the Roman days, when heads were counted. It should be distinguished from the early and simple "discriptive statistics." The Doomesday Book of the feudal days for example, contained discription and other details of all the manors and estates of England.

But today business is based on sound statistics. The speaker cited, to illustrae the strides made by this science, the instances of insurance and shipping. He stated that in the United States of America and Soviet Russia statistical science had progressed remarkably in recent years. The Soviet Union planned society on "demography" and used statistics in relation to national and social matters.

After referring to an interrugnum when statistical science fell into discredit and disrepute and after explaining the causes for such a state, the speaker thought that statistical science had come up again.

The Gallup Poll of America was an instance which vindicated the statistician. It was in 1936 during the time of the Presidential election, when the newspapers in America, on the basis of a straw vote, predicted success or near success to Langdon, a rival candidate of Roosevelt. At that time, Gallup by sending a number of observers ever the country predicted a landslide for Roosevelt. Four months later when votes were taken, it was found that Gallop was right.

The speaker stated that the same method could be used in India for assessing views on political matters—on Pakistan, for example. The coming elections would not be substitute for a random sample.

If any one wanted a clear and accurate estimate whether the whole of India or any community in this country desired Pakistan the quicket method would be a sampling survey of a Gallup Poll type.

Dr. Kosambi, concluding, said that it was not the output which the scientists in this country placed before public that was to be considered but the amount of science which they were allowed to place before the public. There were difficulties in the way and more facilities should be made available to them.

Principal Paranjpye of the Royal Institute of Science proposed a vote of thanks.

I. N. A. WAS NOT JAP-INSPIRED

(Continued from page 5)

correctness of that part of his statement. He now remembered the more correct answer and that was that Captain Mohan Singh did not use the word Japanese but he implied the Japanese

Lt. Nag proceeded to state: "We all got instructions left in a sealed cover that if Captain Mohan Singh was arrested the I.N.A. should be dissolved and all the records must be destroyed. Captainn Mohan Singh did not say anything more in those instructions."

ARMY OF LIBERATION

Mr. Desai: Was there not a feeling in 1942 that the I.N.A. should not be continued if it was going to be subordinated to Japan or the Japanese Army?

Witness: That was the general feeling of everybody from the beginning, not only then.

The predominant feeling or motive was to free India for the sake of Indians.

Mr. Desai: Was there the same feeling after the second I.N.A. was formed?

Witness: Yes. After the second I.N.A. was formed the same feeling was there until Bose arrived in July 1943.

Mr. Desai: After that?

Witness: After that everybody thought they had a Leader who could guide them on proper lines.

Mr. Desai: Meaning that they would fight anybody without being subordinated to the Japanese?

Witness indicated assent.

Witness stated that the whole of the I.N.A. was trained by Indian Officers and not by Japanese Officers and that it was entirely and throughout officered by Indian officers.

Mr. Desai: What were the colours of the I.N.A.?

Witness: They were the colours of the Indian National Congress, namely, Saffron, White and Green.

Witness added they had badges distinct from Japanese badges. He identified an arm band marked with crossed flags and a chocolate coloured star which was once worn by the I.N.A.

Mr. Desai: Is it a fact that the arm band was resented by the I.N.A. owing to the fact that it could be mistaken for the Rising Sun of Japan?

Witness: Yes.

Witness added that its use was discontinued in the second I.N.A.

ANDAMANS AND NICOBARS

Mr. Desai: You told the Court that Andamans and Nicobars were not administered in accordance with the scheme given to you by Lt. Col. Chatterjee. Did you actually go through the details of the Administration?

Witness: I said it was not administered in accordance with out scheme because there was no communication from Andamans and Nicobars to Rangoon

Mr. Desai: Did you know how the Administration was carried on?

Answer: I cannot say from my own knowledge.

Question: The Azad Hind Government was declared on October 21, 1943. Are you aware that Subhas Chandra Bose, as Head of the State, declared that every member of the I.N.A. is free to remain or go out?

Answer: Yes. I hard Bose said at a meeting soon after October 21 that anyone who wished to leave the I.N.A. was free to do so.

Question: Who were present at that meeting?

Answer: I.N.A. personnel.

WHAT SUBHAS SAID

Question: Do you recollect Subhas Chandra Bose said at that meeting the following: "When the Azad Hind Force launches its fight it will do so under the leadership of its own Government and when it marches into India the administration of liberated parts will automatically come into the Provisional Government. Indian liberation must be achieved through our own efforts and sacrifice."

Answer: Yes.

Witness identified a copy of a document of Subhas Chandra Bose's speech on the composition of the Provisional Government. "Bande Matram" was sung at the meeting held on October 21, but afterwards a special National Anthem was composed.

Lt. Nag also identified a number of photographs. One of them showed the solemnity of the proceedings of the proclamation of the Free India Government. Another was that of Mr. Bose taking the pledge. A third was a group photograph of Mr Bose and his Cabinet and the fourth was that of a military parade inspected by Mr. Bose attended by his Cabinet and other Army Officers. Witness pointed out in the photograph Lt.-Col. Bhonsle, Maj. Kani, Lt.-Col. Lokanathan, Capt. Sehgal and Major Raju. The parade was held at the cricket stadium at Singapore.

"JAI HIND"

Lt. Nag said that in Malaya he had seen a weekly paper called "Jai Hind" or "Azad Hind" which was published by the Azad Hind Government. He did not know whether the Azad Hind Government published a daily paper called "Purna Swaraj".

Witness gave the approximate scales of pay (all told) of I.N.A. officers as follows:

Lieutenant: Rs. 80 p.m.; Captain: Rs. 125; Major: Rs. 180 in Malaya and Rs. 230 to 235 in Burma; Lieutenant-Colonel: Rs. 330 and Colonel: Rs. 400.

Question: There were a large number of Indians who evacuated from Burma in advance of the Japanese and the Indian Independence League and the Azad Hind Government looked after property of all these absentees?

Answer: I do not know that.

Question: Are you aware that after the British occupation of Rangoon in May 1945 correspondence took place to ask the I.N.A. to assist them to maintain order?

Answer: No

Lt. Nag said that he was now attached to G.H.Q. He had no particular job and was just held as a witness and was being interviewed by Officers in connection with investigation.

Question: Are you held as a witness in this and other cases relating to the INA?

Answer: Yes.

Question: Did you hear of some murders committed soon after the reoccupation of Rangoon by the British?

Answer: No.

Question: Were you concerned in a message which was sent immediately after the reoccupation for the purpose of asking the INA to assist in keeping order.

Answer: No.

Question: Do you know the award of a medal called Sevak-i-Hind to Mr. Habib in Rangoon for making a gift of a crore of rupees to the Indian Independence League.

Witness said that he was present when the medal was awarded. He did not know the actual amount donated by Mr. Habib, but it was a huge gift running into many lakhs of rupees.

The cross-examination of Lt. Nag by Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (Defence) ended at about 3-30 p.m.

RE-EXAMINATION OF NAG

The Advocate-General Sir Noshirwan P. Engineer then asked Lt. Nag to explain the circumstances in which he joined the I.N.A. when he was in hospital at Bidadari.

Witness said that he was told by the Commanding Officer of the hospital that orders had been received for sending to Seletar Camp those patients who did not continue in the I.N.A. Lt. Nag was told on inquiry that there was no provision for treatment at Seletar. "I said, 'All right, I will join the I.N.A.'" After that he continued in the I.N.A.

Advocate-General: You said that the Andamans and Nicobars were ceded to the Provisional Government Ceded by whom? By the Japanese?

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai objected to this question on the ground that the Advocate-General could not cross-examine witness on his (Mr. Desai's) cross-examination.

"Surely that is not re-examination. He can only get an answer explained."

The Court overruled Mr. Desai's objection.

Lt. Nag said that the Nicobar and Andamans were ceded by the Japanese Government.

On leaving Singapore for the Andamans Lt.-Col. Loganadhan had with him about two Officers and four or five clerks.

No I.N.A. forces were in the Andamans and Nicobars at this time.

Mr. Bhulabhai Desai asked how Lt. Nag could have had personal knowledge of the matter when he was not in the Andamans.

Witness replied that as DAG he would have known whether there were any I.N.A. forces in the Andamans and he knew there were none.

OBJECTION SUSTAINED

Advocate-General: You said in the course of your cross-examination that the Japanese and the I.N.A. functioned as two Allies. What did you mean by that?

A. When I said: "Allies", I meant that they were acting as equal partners.

Q. Have you any personal knowledge as to whether the I.N.A. acted on its own initiative or under instructions from others?

A. I have seen some official documents in which....

Mr. Desai objected that Lt. Nag could not give evidence unless the documents were produced first.

The Court sustained Mr. Desai's objection.

Sir N. P. Engineer: What documents are you referring to? Do you know whether they exist?

A.—No. I do not know whether they exist or not.

Replying to the President Major-General Blaxland, witness said that just before the reoccupation of Rangoon by the British, the INA was defending the Indians in Burma against the Burmese.

Answering questions by the Judge Advocate Col. F. C. A. Kerin, witness said that one of his duties was that of Chief Censor and in that capacity he had censored the private correspondence of Lt. Dhillon.

Witness saw the accused wear badges of the INA from September 1942 onwards, except for a short period during the crisis in the INA from January upto the middle of February 1942.

The highest rank badges he had seen the accused wear were: Captain Shah Nawaz Khan. The badge of a Colonel: Captain Sahegal that of Lieutenant Colonel and Lieutenant Dhillon, that of Major

GUERILLA DIVISIONS

Witness and Captain Shah Nawaz Khan (accused) worked together in the same office in Singapore for five or six months. Captain Sahegal (accused) had also worked in the same office.

Captain Shah Nawaz Khan commanded No. Two Division in Burma in March 1945 while captain Sahegal commanded an Infantry Regiment and Lt. Dhillon commanded No. Four Guerilla Regiment of the same Division. All Guerilla Regiments of No. one Division, except that named after Nehru were in depleted strength.

All the Regiments of No. One Division of the INA were very much depleted after the operations in Manipur in 1944 No. Two Division, which was composed of fifty per cent POW'S and fifty per cent civilians, was upto strength and had just been brought to Burma from Malaya. No. Three Division, composed entirely of Civilians was in Malaya.

ADMISSIBILITY OF EVIDENCE

The Court thereafter heard arguments on the admissibility of the evidence of other prosecution witnesses which Sir Noshirwan proposed to call.

Sir Noshirwan said he would call witnesses who would depose to the method by which the accused tried to win over Indian prisoners of war from allegiance to the Crown. The witnesses would depose to the speeches made by the accused in which they used languages which amounted to giving promises of better treatment if they joined the I.N.A. and holding out threats of what would happen if they did not join the I.N.A. Sir Noshirwan submitted that the evidence of the witnesses whom he proposed to call would show that the accused were aware of tortures inflicted on Indian prisoners of war and that with that knowledge they continued to press Indian POW'S to join the I.N.A

BHULABHAI OBJECTS

Mr. Desai, objecting to the admission of the evidence of these witnesses, argued it was an extraordinary suggestion to make that mere knowledge that somebody committed tortures somewhere constituted an offence. Mr. Desai pointed out that during the whole evidence there had been no allegation that any of the accused themselves ever committed any at of atrocity. He declared that the evidence that the prosecution now proposed to put in was intended merely to create prejudice against honourable men who on the prosecution's own showing had taken no part in any atrocities. By all means let those who committed torture be brought before this or other tribunal but any statement that mere knowledge that torture was committed by others constituted an offence must defeat itself.

Sir Noshirwan argued that what he proposed to put in was part of the evidence on the charge of Waging War Against The King. The speeches made by the accused amounted to preparation for waging that war.

After the Judge Advocate had summed up the arguments on both sides, the Court retired for a few minutes and on re-assembling the Judge Advocate said: The Court direct me to state that they consider that evidence of torture and hardships undergone by Indian POW'S in Malaya and Burma should be admitted.

The Court then adjourned till tomorrow.

HOW DR. LAXMI WAS ARRESTED

Eye-witness' Story Of Her Removal To Kalaw

CALCUTTA, Nov. 20 (A.P.A.): An eye-witness account of the events leading to the arrest at Rangoon of Dr. Lakshmi and her detention at Kalaw was related here to-day to a representative of the Associated Press of America by the special representative of the Madras "Daily Thanthi."

When the first notice was served on Dr. Lakshmi under the Defence of Burma Rules on November 10 asking her "to remove herself to Kalaw", she replied, says the "Thanthi" correspondent: "If I am to be removed out of Rangoon, I would prefer to go back to my motherland rather than to any place in the world."

The second notice was served on her on the evening of November 14. The next day at break of dawn a military Jeep picked her up at her residence to take her to the Mingaladon airfield near Rangoon from where she was flown to Meiktila nearly 300 miles away. From Meiktila she was taken by a military car to Kalaw, less than 100 miles from there.

On the eve of her arrest, Dr. Lakshmi met the members of the Azad Hind Workers' Relief Fund Committee and asked them to arrange for the services of another doctor "now that I will snatched away."

She handed over her ring—a big ruby ring with two diamonds on either side—to her friends with the request that it be safely delivered to her mother, Ammu Swamintahan, of Madras.

HER SISTER

Lakshmi has a sister, Mrinalini by name. She is now in England with her husband, Vikram Sarabhai who is a science student in Cambridge University. Vikram is the son of the well-known Ahmedabad millowner, Ambalal Sarabhai.

On the eve of her arrest, of which her close friends were aware, Dr. Lakshmi's friends, said the "Thanthi" correspondent, surrounded her and queried: "When are we going to meet again?"

"Moved beyond description", added the correspondent, 'with tears in her large beaming eyes, Dr. Lakshmi replied: 'Perhaps in a Free India'."

BAN ON CAR RADIO SETS LIFTED: The ban on the use of radio sets in motor cars which was imposed in 1942 has now been withdrawn by Government. The Postmaster-General of Bombay with whom the W.I.A.A. has been in correspondence has informed the Association that persons desiring to install wireless sets in their cars can now obtain licences through post offices on application.

Ban On I. N. A. Demonstration In Tanjore

TANJORE, Nov. 20. (A. P. I.): The Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Tanjore, has passed an order prohibiting all meetings and demonstrations in relation to I. N. A. prisoners.

I. N. A. Collections In City

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The city area tried to outdo the suburbs today in the matter of collections for the I. N. A. Relief Fund. White card board boxes with the mark of the I. N. A. haunted the street corners in Fort area while the office clerks were having an airing during the lunch hour. Students big and small bore the brunt of the collection work. They spared none. Pedestrians passengers in trams and trains, shop-keepers in short every-one who was abroad during the hours of the day was made to part with money.

WITHDRAW I. N. A. TRIALS

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK, Nov. 20: A resolution demanding an immediate withdrawal of I.N.A. trials by the Government was passed at a conference of Nationalist Muslims of Orissa here, which concluded yesterday after two days' deliberations. About fifty delegates from all over Orissa had attended, and Maulana Kamuruddin presided. The conference appointed a Parliamentary Board with Maulana Barkatullah as President and Maulana Attahar as Secretary, and five other members to set up candidates for Muslim Constituencies in the coming Assembly elections.

Three different funds for the I.N.A. which are operating here, have formed a Central I.N.A. fund at a meeting at Swarajasram yesterday, which was attended by the representatives of the said fund. Mr. Harekrishna Mahatab was elected President and Benoy Roy, editor, "New Orissa", Secretary and with thirty more members constituting a central committee.

JAWAHAR CONTRIBUTES TO RED SHIRT BUILDING FUND

LAHORE, Nov. 20. (A. P. I.): The Punjab Youth Congress opened a fund to-day for building a block at the Red Shirt Trading Centre at Sardaryab (Frontier) with the first personal contribution of Rs. 25 from Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

Mrs. Pandit To Return To India By X'mas

KARACHI, Nov. 20. (A.P.I.): Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit is expected to return to India next month from the United States with her daughter Chandra Lekha and will attend the annual session of the All-India Women's Conference to be held at Hyderabad (Sind) during Christmas holidays.

A Lucknow message says:

Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit will be returning to India in December next according to information received by Pandit Gobind Ballabh Pant.

BOWLERS DOMINATE IN CALCUTTA

Twenty-three Wickets Fall For 267 Runs On First Day

AUSTRALIANS (First Innings) 107
EAST ZONE (First Innings) 131
AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings for three wickets 29

CALCUTTA, Nov. 21.

The extraordinary spectacle of five batsmen getting out first ball during a day in which 23 wickets fall for 267 runs was witnessed at the Eden Garden grounds here to-day when the Australians met an East Zone team captained by Col. C. K. Nayudu. After Whittington, Pepper and Roper in the Australian first innings and Nimbalkar in the East Zone innings had been out in this manner, the climax came when Whittington, again opening the Australian second innings, fell a victim for the second time to the first ball he received—from the same bowler, Banerjee.

The wicket from the very first proved treacherous, the spin bowlers turning it into a veritable death trap for the batsmen. Experienced players used to the vagaries of the Eden Garden's wicket said that the pitch had "excelled itself" by its uncertainties.

To-day's scores were: Australians 107 and 29 for three wickets. East Zone 131.

SCORES:

AUSTRALIANS (First Innings)

Whittington c and b Banerjee	0
Workman c and b C. S. Nayudu	25
Pettiford b Choudhury	9
Hassett c Mushtaq Ali b Choudhury	25
Miller st. Parthasarathy b Sarwate	17
Pepper b C. S. Nayudu	0
Christofani b C. S. Nayudu	10
Williams c Nimbalkar B Choudhury	3
Price (not out)	15
Roper l.b.w. Sarwate	0
Bremner b Sarwate	0
Extras	3
Total	107

BOWLING ANALYSIS: S. Banerjee 7/1/17/1, Nimbalkar 3/0/15/0, Choudhury 11/1/35/3, C. S. Nayudu 9/2/29/3 and Sarwate 2/0/8/3.

EAST ZONE (First Innings)

Banerjee st. Bremner b Christofani	11
Sarwate c Hassett b Roper	2
Mushtaq Ali c Workman b Christofani	46
Denis Compton (run out)	0
Nimbalkar c Roper b Pepper	0
C. K. Nayudu c Roper b Christofani	25
C. S. Nayudu l.b.w. Price	24
Chatterjee c Christofani b Price	11
Phansalkar (hit wicket) b Christofani	0
Parthasarathy b Price	4
Choudhury (not out)	0
Extras	8
Total	131

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Roper 4/0/11/1, Williams 5/0/15/0, Pepper 9/0/37/1/, Christofani 15/2/46/4 and Price 7/2/2/14/3.

AUSTRALIANS (Second Innings)

Whittington c Phansalkar b Banerjee	0
Workman c Parthasarathy b Choudhury	5
Pettiford (not out)	13
Price c Banerjee b Choudhury	2
Roper (not out)	5
Extras	4
Total (for three wickts.)	29

Fall of Wickets: 1/0, 2/16, 3/18.

Bowling Analysis: Banerjee 4/0/11/1, Nimbalkar 1/0/8/0 and Choudhury 2/1/6/2.

English Weight-Lifting Champion Creates All-India Records

A unique demonstration of scientific weight-lifting was given at Talmakiwadi, Tardeo, on Monday last. Corporal Sydney Baker, champion weight-lifter came down from Poona specially to take part in the function. Three local lifters Messrs. Haran, V. D. Telang and Homi Shroff were matched against the English champ. As the contest had to be arranged at a very short notice, Cpl. Baker gave local lifters a handicap of 70 lbs.

Mr. Shroff stood first, Mr. Hasan second and Sydney Baker was awarded a special trophy for having created a two-hand press record in the light weight class some time ago and also a new record at the two-hand clean and jerk in the present contest.

RESULTS

Mr. Telang 490 lbs.
Mr. Shroff 540 lbs. plus 70—610 1st.
Mr. Haran 520 lbs. plus 70—590 2nd.
Mr. Baker 585 — 585 3rd.

Two records established to our All-India Record by Mr. Baker.

Military Press 180—175 lbs.
Clean and Jerk 240—235 lbs.

Mr. Shroff also creates a new Bombay record with a total of 540 lbs.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Rassolbhai K. Petladi has filed a declaration for publishing a weekly in Bombay to be called 'Jinnah' and edited by himself.

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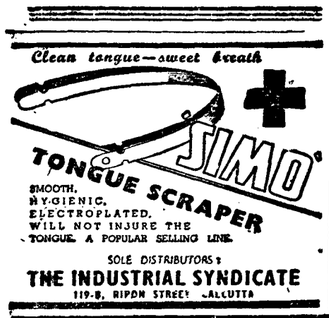

Further Sharp Rise In Cotton On Persistent Speculative Buying

SHARE BAZAR STEADY WITH ROUTINE TRADING

Scattered Support Appears In Bullion Market

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The Share Bazar was quietly steady with a marked absence of any important business and quotations moved within a narrow range. There was mostly jobbing business which produced minor changes otherwise the market was dull. Tata Steel Dfd shares opened at Rs. 2380 and after improving to Rs. 2385 reacted to the opening level at Rs. 2380, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 436 and after improving to Rs. 437 steadied at Rs. 436, Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 2005 and after touching Rs. 2006 reacted to Rs. 2002/8 steadied at Rs. 2006 while Kohinoor shares changed hands at Rs. 626.

Later on there was scattered selling and Tata Steel Dfd Shares declined to Rs. 2370 and Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 435. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 2002 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs 623.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing XD 1998/12 Century 915 Nagpur XD 405 Swadeshi 582/8 New Great 409 Simplex 313/8 Kohinoor 623 Colaba 252 Gokak XD 309 Phoenix 705 Mysore 291 Indian Bleaching 206/8 Swan 332 Finlay 307 Morarjee 767/8 Indore 746/4 Edward Sassoon 697/8

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord XD 434/8 Tata Steel Dfd XD 2371/4

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 216/8 Andhra XD 1840 Tata Power XD 1950 Tram Ord 154/12

CEMENT

Associated Merger 233

INDUSTRIES

Burma 521/4 Alcock 452/8 Bellapur 241/8 Shivrajur 58 Steamer Ord 615 Scindia XD 38/8 Construction 218

CASH SECTION

MILLS: Apollo 4/3/9 Elphinstone 82/8 I U Ord 14/14 Defd 3/0/6 Indian Mfg 3580 Kurla 276/2 Khatau 332/4 Dawn 1102/8 David 1280 New City 432/8 Minerva 235 Bradbury 420 Bharucha Dfds 10/12 Bharat 65 Madhavji 20/4 Model 256/4 Laxmi Cotton XD 1500 Vishnu Cotton XD 510 Western 3595 Standard 505 Sholapur 6850 Sassoon Cotton 24 Hindustan 3700 Meyer Sassoon 205 Tata Mills 72/4 Ahr. Advance 417/8 Sassoon Silk 85/8 New Union 26/4 Poddar 340 Madhusudan 491/4 New 92 Shri Nivas 380 Raja Bahadur Poona XD 115 Berar 325

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 187/8 New 170 Surat 262/8 Surat New Premium 132/8 Karachi 237/8 Broach 12/12 Ajmer 14/9 Amalgamated 18/12 Jalgaon 11/9 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 245 New Premium 100

BANKS

Reserve 155/4 Imperial 2355 P P 581/4 Central 95/12 India 228 Union 10/12 Baroda 166/8 Habib 84 International 50 A B C 44 Dena Bank 85 United 89 Jaipur 70 Hindustan 57 National Savings F P 72 P P 39 Mysore 388 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106/4

INSURANCE

Oriental 6750 Empire 1212/8 New India 88/12 Jupiter 37 Vulcan 18/4 Indian Mercantile 69/8 Universal 15/6 Vaant 26/6 Br. I. Gen. 28/8 Ind. Prud 51/8 Neptune 11

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 110/8 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 115 Mandra Bhon 110/12 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 92/8 Hoshiarpur 117/4

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 186/4 Burma Petrol 5/10/6 Tata Oil 82/12 Mackenzie 137/8 Port Canning 112 Kemp 580 Gandia XD 195 Indian Radio Ord 387/8 B 380 Defd 425 Indian Investment Trust 125 Wimco 360 Tata Chemical 17/1 Dharamsi Chemical 33/8 Mukund Iron 13 Dcna Trust 24 Alembic 322/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 131 Bombay Uganda 61 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 35 Walchand Nagar Industries 615

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 226/4 Tata Steel Second XD 169 Tram XD 70 Andhra XD 1600 Tata Power XD 1700 Hydro XD 160 Bombay Steam 352/8 Nagpur 722/8 Poddar 117 Elphinstone 130/10 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 251/4 Bradbury XD 505 Surat Elec. XD 215 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135/8 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 125 Walchandnagar Industries 283/12

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron and Steel 42/11 Bengal Steel 37/7 Indian Copper 3/6 B I C 8/4 Burma Corporation 7/3/6 New Victoria Mill 8/6 New Victoria Pref 10/8 Cawnpore Tex 13 Raja Tex 65 Phalton 155 Gold Mohar 320 New Kaiser Hind 2575 Sajjan Mills 415 Osmanshai 320 Ajamshahi 615.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The local Bullion market was quietly steady with routine business. There was a marked absence of any professional activity and quotations moved within a narrow range. Forward gold opened at Rs. 80/13 and declined to Rs. 80/7 under scattered selling. At the decline there was some covering and quotations improved to Rs. 80/15 but steadied at Rs. 80/13. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 80/14. Forward silver opened at Rs. 132/4 and quietened to Rs. 132. At this level there was some buying and quotations improved to Rs. 132/8 and steadied at Rs. 132/6. Ready silver was placed at Rs. 132/6.

There was scattered support which steadied the market. Undertone was good and closing quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Gold	81	3	0
Forward Gold	81	2	0
Sovereigns	57	4	0
Ready Silver	133	4	0
Forward Silver	132	5	0

****

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

MILLS

A. Advance 412/8 417/8
Apollo 4/3/6 4/3/9 4/3/6 4/4 4/3/9
Bharat 64/12 64 65
B Dyeing 2003/12 5/12 6/4 10 2/8 7/8 1/4 3/12 1998/12
Bradbury Ord 410 20 7
Central India Ord 40 5/8 5 7 5 6/8 5 5/8 5
Colaba 252
Edward 700 697/8
Elphinstone Ord 62/8 82 82/8
Elphinstone Pref 130/10 31/4 30/10
Finlay 305 7 6 7/8 7
Gokak 310/8 11 9
India United Ord 14/15 14/14 15 3/0/6
India United Ord 14/15 14/14 16 14/15 15 14/14
Indore 747/8 45 50 46/4 48/12 46/3
Khatau 332/3
Kohinoor 625/8 25/8 27 25 26/8 25/8 27 24/8 25/8 23
Lakshmi 1500
Madhavji 20/12 20/4
Madhusudan 490 91/4
Meyer 203/12 5
Minerva 235
Model
Morarjee 767/8 65 67/8
Mysore 291/4
New City 432/8 36/4 32/6
New Great 407 12 9
Phoenix 705
Sassoon Cotton 24
Shreenivas 380
Simplex 315 14/8 15/8 14 15/8 13/8 15 13/8.
Swadeshi 581 83/8 82 84 82 82/6
Swan 331 32
Tata Mills 73/4 72/4
Vishnu 510
C. P. Railway 110/8

BANKS

Baroda 166 66/8 66
Central 95/12 96/4 95/12
Habib 84
Imperial (Old) 2352/8 55
Imperial (New) 581/4
India 226 30 26 28
Reserve 155 54/12 55/4
Union 10/7 10/14 10/12
U. Commercial 89

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 188/12 87/8
Tram (Ord) 156 158 55/8 54/8 55 54/12
Tram (Pref) 70/8 70
B. Suburban 248/12
Karachi 237/8
Tata Hydro 217/8 16 16/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1950 52/8 50

INSURANCE

British India 20
Empire 1210 12/8
Mercantile 70 69/8
Jupiter 37
New India 89 88/12 69 88/12
Oriental 6750
Vulcan 18/8
B. Steamer 615
Scindia 38/10 39/12 38/8

STEEL

Bengal 37 37/8 37/7
I. Iron 42/12 42/10 42/11
Tata Dfd 2380 83/12 80 87/8 83/12 87/8 77/8 85 73/12 76/4 72/8 76/4 71/4
Tata Ord 436 35/8 35/8 37 36 37/8 35/8 37 34/8
Tata 2nd Pref 169 69/6 69

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 455 52/8
A. Cement 232/12 33 32/12 33/12 33
Belapur 242 41 42/8 39 41/8
Burma Old 522/8 20 21/4 18/12 21/4
Burma New 186/4
B. B. Petrol 5/10/6 5/10/3 5/10/6
D. Invest 24
Dharamsey Chemical 36 35
I. Bleaching 206 7/8 5 6/8
I. I. Trust 126
P. Construction Ord 218
P. Cosntruction 2nd Pref 135
Shivrajpur 56 56/8 55/8 56
Tata Chemical 17/2
Tata Oil 83 82/8 83/8 82/12
Walchand Nagar Ord 615
Western India 357/8 61/4 60
Cooria Mills 278/2
Jaipur Bank 70

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BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 21.

The local cotton market opened today at Rs. 412/4 for January delivery and ruled steady at Rs. 412/8. After yesterday's sharp improvement the market is likely to be cautious as the technical position is somewhat weakened. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 412/12 with a restricted business.

Later on there was some realising and prior to the settlement of monthly teji mandi January declined to Rs. 411/4.

Thereafter there was moderate short covering and January improved to Rs. 415. There was also moderate buying by professionals and tone of the market was good. Persistent buying pushed up January to Rs. 418/12 but reacted to Rs. 417/8 on some realising. The market was influenced by further sharp increase in the note issue. The market closed at 5.30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. January	417	8	0
I.C.C. March	423	4	0
I.C.C. May	433	4	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

I.C.C. Jan. Highest 413-3/4, Lowest 403-1/2, Closing at 5-30 p.m. 412.
I.C.C. March Highest 419-3/4, Lowest 413-1/2, Closing at 5.30 p.m 418.
I.C.C. May Highest 429-1/2, Lowest 425, Closing at 5-30 p.m. 428-1/4.
Karachi 4th Jan. Highest 43/10/6. Lowest 42/15/9, Closing at 5-30 p.m. 43/9/3.

COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 828 cent points under New York January at Exchange rate 331.

Wall Street Market Irregular On Profit Taking

Heavy Realising And Hedges Find Indifferent Offtake In Cotton

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—Wall Street opened irregular and moderately active. The market recovered somewhat, although motors and assorted pivotals suffered slight selling pressure. Pleasing dividends and prospective earnings again propped individuals while other issues contended with the cloudy labour situation and uncertainties over O.P.A. ceilings early buying of coppers, sugars and amusements subsequently spread to other deparments, notably steels, rails and selected industrials which advanced up to two points but towards the close the market encountered profittaking. Motors steadied notwithstanding the strike crisis confronting this field. The session closed irregular. Short interest as of November 15, 1 566,015 shares.

American Telephone 192-5/8 (193-1/2), Amerex Corpn. 36-1/4 (36), Anaconda Copper Mining 44-1/2 (42-3/8) Chase National Bank 45-5/8 (45), Consolidated Oil 18-3/4 (18-3/8), Firestone Tyre 69-1/4 (70), General Electric 48 (48-1/4), General Motors 73-3/8 (73), Ingersol Rand 129 (128), International Nickel 39 (38-5/8), National City Bank 48-5/8 (48-3/4), New York Central Rail 31-1/4 (30-3/8), Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16-1/2 (16-1/2), Texas Corpn. 59-3/4 (59-1/4), Union Carbon 99 (99) U.S. Smelting 74-7/8 (74), U.S. Steel 81 (80), Western Union 53 (52-1/2).

COTTON IRREGULAR.

New York Cotton market opened steady. The opening gains were eventually extended on mill buying against textile orders, larger than expected October consumption and renewed talk of the possibilities of the pace bill passing the House. On the other hand, buyers are proceeding cautiously in view of the cloudy labour situation and opposition to the price-lifting legislation. Latterly increased firmness under the leadership of extreme far distant months reflecting covering and scarcity of contracts and inflationary tendencies encountered heavy realising and more or less hedges which found offtake more indifferent. The session closed barely steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains were firm attributed to a five cent advance in Winnipeg rye and urgent demand for cash grains partly to fill foreign requirements. However heavy profit-taking in rye subsequently stalled the advance. Oats still lagged reflecting fears of increased shipments from the northwest. Exporters are reportedly offering United States Wheat for December to January 15 shipment at 197-3/4 cents for number one and 195-1/2 for number 2 hard winter f.o.b. Atlantic ports.

December 1.80-1/2 to 1.80-1/2 (1.80-1/2 to 1.80-1/2).

May 1.80-1/2 to 1.80-1/2 (1.80-1/4 to 1.80-1/4).

July 1.76-1/2 to 1.76-5/8 (1.77-5/8 to 1.77-3/4).

Bombay Produce

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

The local produce market was very steady with improved demand for Linseed. Groundnuts opened at Rs. 16/14 and advanced to Rs. 17/1. Castorseeds were unchanged with Bombay delivery quoted at Rs. 15/10 Navlakhi Rs. 15/12 and Marmagoa delivery at Rs. 15/15. Linseed C. P. was quoted at Rs. 19/9. Business for Navlakhi delivery was done at Rs. 19/13 and Vizagapatam was done at Rs. 17/14. Tone was steady.

Reserve Bank Of India

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 16th day of November 1945

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	9,09,50,000
Notes in circulation	1179,12,04,000
Total Notes issued	1188,21,54,000
Total Liabilities	1188,21,54,000

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1069,32,89,000
Total of A	1113,74,34,000
B Rupee Coin	16,62,96,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,24,000
Total Assets	1188,21,54,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 93.732 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government of India	439,86,57,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,24,85,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	11,90,25,000
(b) Banks	91,71,81,000
(c) Others	12,81,55,000
Bills Payable	2,92,76,000
Other Liabilities	9,89,66,000
Rupees	580,37,45,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes	9,09,50,000
Rupee Coin	27,83,000
Subsidary Coin	1,76,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	—
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	75,000
Balances held abroad	544,48,24,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	25,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	2,00,000
Investments	19,75,58,000
Other Assets	6,46,79,000
Rupees	580,37,45,000

No Prospects For Material Increase In U. S. A. Cotton Production In 1946

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20: Despite lifting of the quota restrictions on the 1946 cotton acreage, informed sources here predicted that there would be no substantial rise in next year's total production over 1945. The biggest stumbling block to 1946 production now appears to be the potential labour shortage throughout the cotton belt due to migration of labour to industrial areas during the war and reluctance of labour to return to low-paid farm jobs in the south.

Although the 1946 cotton acreage goal has not yet been announced, estimates indicate that next year's goal will be between 20 and 23 million acres. Actual planting in 1945 was 18,355,000 acres, of which 947,000 acres, went unharvested because of unfavourable weather or labour shortage. Even though the 1946 quotas are lifted reports available here strongly indicate other factors, aside from possible labour shortage may curb any sharp rise in acreage. These include shortage of fertilizer and demand for other products which can be produced with less labour and expense.

Meanwhile a 1945 crop for the United States of 9,368,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight is forecast by the U.S. Department Agriculture crop reporting board, based on information as of November 1.

The decrease of 411,000 bales from the October 1 estimate brings indicated production to the lowest in any year since 1899, with the exception of 1921. The 1944 production was 12,230,000 bales while the ten-year average 1934-43 was 12,293,000.

Actual ginnings, reported by the Bureau of Census up to November 1, are fairly accurate as an index to current production. The bureau reports 5,153,639 bales were ginned from the 1945 crop prior to November 1, compared with a little over 8 million bales in 1943 for the same period. —USIS.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Nov. 20.

December	24.10—05
January	24.18—08
March	24.05—05
March highest (1.47 p.m.)	24.22+12
March lowest (3 p.m.)	24.05—05
May	23.99—04
July	23.76—06
October	23.12+11
December	23.06+13
Middling Spot	24.65—06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

December	24.15—02
March	24.12—03
May	24.03—02
July	23.85—01
October	23.15+13
Middling Spot	23.80—

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

December	24.24
March	24.18
May	24.09

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday the 21st November. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,84,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-15-0 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-9 allotted approximately 89 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. Two Crores, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-5-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 27th November in Calcutta upto 11 a.m. (Standard Time) and up to 3 P.M. on Monday the 26th November at Bombay and other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 30th November. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 16th November, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,41,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Reserve Bank of India, Bombay, will accept tenders upto 3 P.M. on Monday the 26th November.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 21.

LONDON: Banks Buying 90 Days/st 1/6 5/32 1 to 4 Months.
Banks buying 90 days/st. 1/6 3/16 5 and 6 Months.
B. C RATES: T. T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T. T. 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 1/16.

LONDON/NEW YORK:
Banks selling T. T. Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs. 332 3/4.
Banks buying T. T. Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 328.

LONDON/MONTREAL:
Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D Rs. 302 1/2
Banks buying T. T. Rs 299 D D Rs 297 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call, one and two months 1/4 p.c 3 to 5 months 1/2 p.c. 6 to 11 months 3/4 p.c. 12 months 1-1/4 p.c.
Tone: Very easy.

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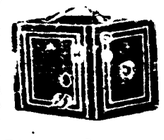

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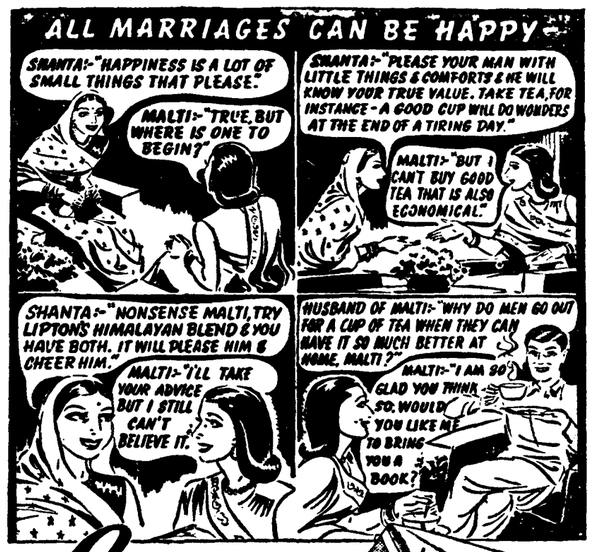
A TRIBUTE to Jambu's

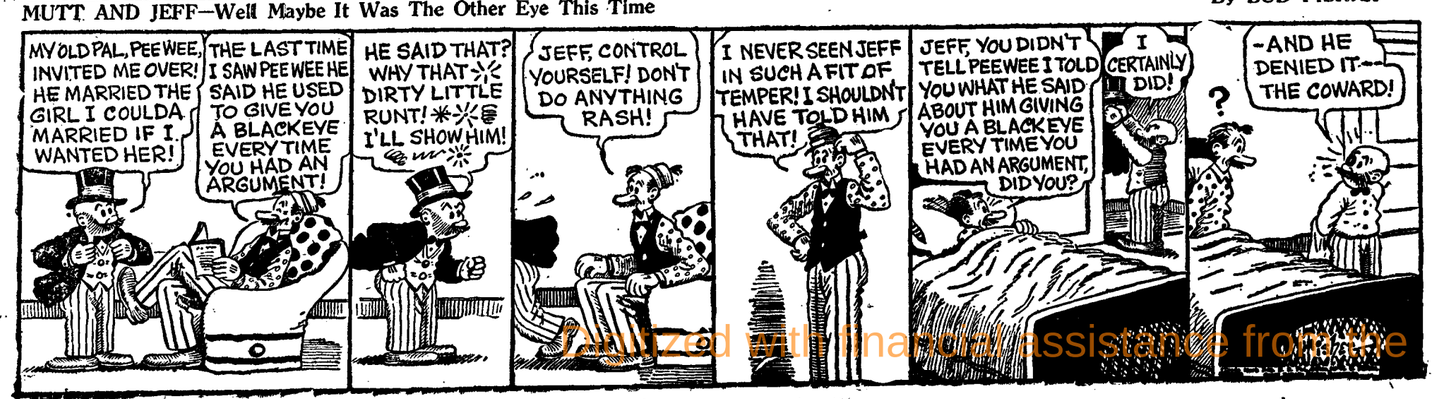
MADRAS RACE CLUB,
MADRAS, 19-10-'45.
Messrs. JAMBU & CO.
Dear Sirs,
I have used your Jambu Shark Liver Oil, for the past eight months, and I can say that it has a wonderful effect on most of my horses, more especially the horses which were in a naturally weak condition. It has built them up very well indeed, and I would have no hesitation in recommending it to anybody with horses.
Yours faithfully,
(Sd.) F. BLACK.

SHARK LIVER OIL
Contains Vitamins A & D.
Packings in 12 Ozs. and 1 lb. bottles, and 1 gallon tins.
OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE.
JAMBU & CO., T NAGAR, MADRAS.


ALL MARRIAGES CAN BE HAPPY—
SHANTA:-"HAPPINESS IS A LOT OF SMALL THINGS THAT PLEASE."
MALTI:-"TRUE, BUT WHERE IS ONE TO BEGIN?"
SHANTA:-"PLEASE YOUR MAN WITH LITTLE THINGS & COMFORTS & HE WILL KNOW YOUR TRUE VALUE. TAKE TEA, FOR INSTANCE - A GOOD CUP WILL DO WONDERS AT THE END OF A TIRING DAY."
MALTI:-"BUT I CAN'T BUY GOOD TEA THAT IS ALSO ECONOMICAL."
SHANTA:-"NONSENSE MALTI, TRY LIPTON'S HIMALAYAN BLEND & YOU HAVE BOTH. IT WILL PLEASE HIM & CHEER HIM."
MALTI:-"I'LL TAKE YOUR ADVICE BUT I STILL CAN'T BELIEVE IT."
HUSBAND OF MALTI:-"WHY DO MEN GO OUT FOR A CUP OF TEA WHEN THEY CAN HAVE IT SO MUCH BETTER AT HOME, MALTI?"
MALTI:-"I AM SO GLAD YOU THINK SO. WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO BRING YOU A BOOK?"

Lipton's
HIMALAYAN BLEND PURE DARJEELING tea

MUTT AND JEFF—Well Maybe It Was The Other Eye This Time — By BUD FISHER


MY OLD PAL, PEE WEE, INVITED ME OVER! HE MARRIED THE GIRL I COULDA MARRIED IF I WANTED HER!
THE LAST TIME I SAW PEE WEE HE SAID HE USED TO GIVE YOU A BLACKEYE EVERY TIME YOU HAD AN ARGUMENT!
HE SAID THAT? WHY THAT DIRTY LITTLE RUNT! I'LL SHOW HIM!
JEFF, CONTROL YOURSELF! DON'T DO ANYTHING RASH!
I NEVER SEEN JEFF IN SUCH A FIT OF TEMPER! I SHOULDN'T HAVE TOLD HIM THAT!
JEFF, YOU DIDN'T TELL PEE WEE I TOLD YOU WHAT HE SAID ABOUT HIM GIVING YOU A BLACKEYE EVERY TIME YOU HAD AN ARGUMENT, DID YOU?
I CERTAINLY DID!
-AND HE DENIED IT— THE COWARD!

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1|8|-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted a beautiful, sweet tempered Hindu lady—issueless widow or virgin for a Hindu (Kayesth of U. P.), widower aged 40, I.M.S. officer, with issues. Preference to a medico, nurse, teacheress or a deserving girl of a poor family. No restriction of caste, province or dowry. Give full details. Box No. 44, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted experienced Computors and Printing Examiners. (Pay Rs. 80|- plus allowance Rs. 30|-) and Matriculate Clerks, preferably typists (on Rs. 55|- plus allowances Rs. 23|8|-). Interview Member - Cum - Secretary, Tariff Board, Wellington Cinema Bldg., Opposite Metro, Kalbadevi, on the 22nd November, 1945. (5603)

Wanted—Matriculates to learn Monotype and Linotype operating. Remuneration will be paid whilst learning. Typists knowing English and Gujrati typing will be preferred. Apply Box No. 136, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted influential and well connected persons to act as Manager for a Bank in Bombay, good salary with future prospects, please apply to Box No. 10,000, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately by a well-established old Life Insurance Co., influential and well connected persons capable of creating good organisation for the post of Branch Manager on handsome salary at Bombay. Please apply to Mr. L. P. Acharya, Managing Director, The Sunshine Insurance Ltd., Kumud Villa, 321, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Bombay, 4. (1)

Wanted qualified experienced Surgeon as Chief Medical Officer, outstation Hospital, Salary 400|600|- quarters, practice joining expenses. Apply Box No. 52, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Medical Graduate, expert surgery salary 225|250 also lady sub-assistant surgeon salary 175|200 quarters practice joining expenses outstation hospital. Apply Box No. 51, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Tailors. Apply: Polco, 32, Apollo Street, Opp. Share Bazar, Fort, Bombay. (49)

Wanted a hardworking and capable Shorthand Typist, either sex. Apply in writing stating salary acceptable to E. L. & Co., Jehangir Building, 3rd Floor, Esplanade Road. 60

Wanted immediately a really capable man with firstclass experience of wholesale buying and selling in local metal market on a good starting salary. Persons with ability and practical experience need alone apply with full details, to Box No. 61, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: Matrics, Non-Matrics for Sub-Agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply The Indo Finance & Transportation Corporation, Delhi. 53

Wanted Gujarati knowing Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers of either sex. Apply personally to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga G.I.P. 54

If you want any kind of Employment (in India or Abroad) apply to Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. 55

Wanted a Reader for Newspaper from 9 to 11 a.m. at Gowalia Tank Rs. 20. Apply Box No. 53 "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED

Wanted (1) Showroom premises. Central locality. Queens Road, Fort, preferred, (2) Residential accommodation, 5 rooms or more. Good locality. Good remuneration. Reply Box No. 42, "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply Prospectus Dental Training Institute. Garediakuva Rajkot. (5347)

Get Medical Diplomas at Home: Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Kotgarh, Simla. (9971)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Piles: why need you suffer? Try Haemovin. Rapid and prolonged relief ensured. Obtainable at chemists or direct from M|s. Premier Trading Co. Advani Chambers, Fort, Bombay. (5463)

BUSINESS OFFERS

South American Market is described by Mr. J. R. K. Modi, Government of India Trade Commissioner in South America as "bright" for Indian woollen manufacturers and that "good scope exists for direct shipment" of Indian carpets, coirmatting, cotton and silk manufactures, nuts, dried fruits, tea, spices, condiments, drugs, sports goods, arts and crafts, ornaments, jewellery, etc. Long time resident in South America shortly returning there, is willing to put firms in India in direct touch with suitable agents on commission basis. Interested producers please communicate with Box No. 36, "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
City Engineer's Department.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the annual supplies noted below for the year 1946-47.

(1) Supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Sewri.
(2) Supply of labour for running the Municipal Crushers at Worli Road No. 11.
(3) Supply of labour for running the Municipal Asphalt mixing plant at Worli Road No. 11 and for laying asphalt mix on roads.
(4) Supply of about 6,000 brass of rubble stone to be delivered at the Municipal Crushers at Sewri.
(5) Supply of about 6,000 brass of rubble stone to be delivered at Municipal Crushers at Worli Road No. 11.
(6) Supply of about 800 brass of fine sand from Juhu at Asphalt Plant Worli Road No. 11.
(7) Supply of about 450 tons of filler powder for Asphalt mixture to be delivered at the Municipal Asphalt Plant, Worli Road No. 11.

The tenders will be received upto 1 p. m. (B. T.) on Friday the 30th November 1945.

Forms of tenders, specification etc. will be issued on payment of Rupee one for each form to any one deputed to receive them by the City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 17th November, 1945.
(5613)

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy No. 103505 for Rs. 5,000/- on the life of Mr. Devichand Birdichand Baldota, C/o. M/s. Kanhayalal Motilal Lonavat, 804, Shukrawar Peth, Sholapur, duplicate thereof will be issued after one month from date if no objection is lodged with us in the meantime.

(Sd.) K. SANTANAM,
General Manager.
Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore.
5612

NOTICE TO SPECIAL AND COMMON JURORS

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS of 1945 which commenced on Monday, the 17th September, 1945 has been EXTENDED upto 20th January, 1946, and that Special and Common Jurors summoned for this Sessions are required to watch the "Times of India" or the "Bombay Chronicle" till that date to see when their attendance is required.

J. B. GREAVES,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 21st November, 1945.
5614

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY & TRAMWAYS CO., LTD.
S. D. 30

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Share Certificates Nos. 23320 and 67192 in respect of ten Ordinary shares Nos. 367915 to 367919 and 421259|263, respectively of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Miss Jerbai Meherjibhoy Rustomji Khras have been lost, mislaid or destroyed. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Bombay, No. 1 within one month from the date hereof, otherwise duplicate Share Certificates will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

(Sd.) JERBAI MEHERJIBHOY,
RUSTOMJI KHRAS.
Dated 22nd Nov. '45.
(40)

MACHINERIES FOR SALE

For Sale two Paint Mixers of latest design—Brand new. Suitable for efficient mixing all kinds of paints liquids etc. Apply Western Manufacturing Co., Hassan Chambers, Parsee Bazar St., Fort, Bombay. (50A)

Sale: Heroes Lathes, Chucks & Biscuit, Soap, Lozenge, Wire Nail making machines. Best Indian make. Write—Heroes Eng. Works Ltd., 20, Paul Street, Calcutta. (5447)

FINANCIAL

Loans, given against shops, factories, policies, Officers, at cheap interest. Kantilal Company, 28, New Hanuman Lane, Kalbadevi. 9838

Co-operation with the "Co-operative Investment Policy" of the Co. ensures rapid capital appreciation over and above a fixed interest of 6% P.A. The Company declared a dividend of 50% for the year ending 1944. Enquire: Calcutta Stock & Share Dealers, Ltd., 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. (5517B)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Free. To popularise our products one pair chappal distributed free to everybody interesting. Crown Industries, Janglichah, Delhi. (9895)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. NOWROJI RASTAMJI MODI has contracted to sell the under-mentioned immovable property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Stock Exchange Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the same will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being within the village of Amboli, otherwise called Ambivilli in the Bombay Suburban District of the Island of Salsette registration Sub-district Bandora, together with the messuage tenement or dwelling house known as "Khorshed Villa", standing thereon being Plot No. 85 Amboli Estate and of which piece or parcel of land the trustees of the last Will and Codicils of the late Nowroji Maneckjee Wadia are the Lessors and which is bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the NORTH by Plot No. 84 of the said Amboli Estate on or towards the SOUTH by Plot No. 86 of the said Amboli Estate, on or towards the EAST by a road belonging to the said Lessors and on or towards the West by another road also belonging to the said Lessors and which said piece or parcel of land contain by admeasurement 855 square yards and bears portion of Survey No. 46 and Record of Rights No. 275.

Dated this 21st day of November 1945.

Messrs. UNVALA & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
5611

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers, etc. manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents, THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay. Phone: 33609.

Also HAIR, SHOES, NAIL BRUSHES, etc.

Sole Distributors.
MEHERALI & CO.,
3/0, Tandel Street, Dongri, Bombay 9.
Mfg. JOE KALYAN & CO.

The life of the child even in an advanced stage of liver complaint may be saved.

If on account of ignorance, neglect or inapt treatment, the child's condition is getting bad and further symptoms such as, hardening of the Liver, pain over the region of the Liver, high temperature, jaundice (shown by the cond tion of yellowness of urine, eyes and skin), collection of fluid in the abdomen, distension of the abdomen, protuberance of the abdominal veins, swelling of legs, face and hands, **are developing, do not** *despair—for there is still every hope* **that the child will recover even at this stage if proper care is taken in conjunction with JAMMI'S LIVER-CURE "COMPLICATED."**

For over 30 years, Jammi's Livercure has earned the reputation of reclaiming thousands of children from the jaws of death; it may be truly described as the only recognised remedy for INFANTILE LIVER & SPLEEN COMPLAINTS.

JAMMI'S
LIVER CURE

JAMMI VENKATARAMANAYYA & SONS.
Head Office: Mylapore, Madras.
Also Offices at: Bombay, Calcutta, Lucknow, Trichinopoly & Bangalore. J86

Bombay Office:—
PAREKH MANSION
Sandhurst Bridge

LEATHER GOODS
FOR
EXPORT

Largest makers of High-class Leather Goods and Pioneers of Fancy Leather Industry in India (employing over 400 workers) having Export Licence would accept orders for Export at regular wholesale prices. Call personally:—

L A L V A N I B R O S.,
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

FRESH STOCKS ARRIVED

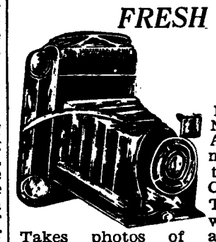
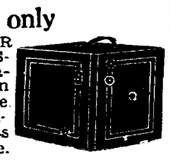


PHOTO CAMERA for Rs. 5-12 only



LIMITED STOCKS—ORDER NOW LEST YOU BE DISAPPOINTED. This Camera captures the object in the twinkling of the eye. Can be used both by AMATEURS and professionalists without any inconvenience.

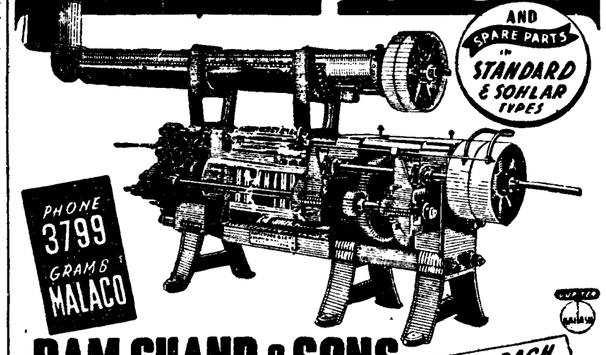
Takes photos of all things which a camera ought to take. All its parts built of superior materials.

BUY THIS CAMERA—Make a Hobby—Earn a Trade.
PRICE REFUNDED IF NOT APPROVED.

PRICE:— Box Camera. Complete with all film, cards, chemicals and easy directions. Rs. 5-12. Special quality 7-4. Extra Special quality No. 444 Rs. 11/4/-. Folding Rs. 15. Packing and Postage Re. 1/- extra. Full amount advance with postage for Ceylon and Base P.O.

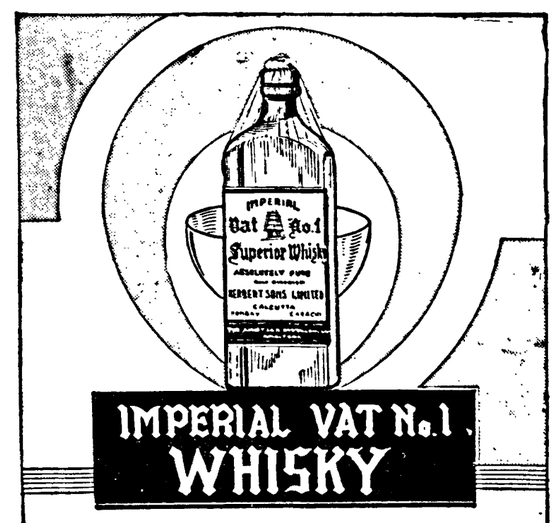
CHAND & CO., (B. C. B.) Jullunder City.

WE MANUFACTURE QUALITY & DEPENDABLE
Oil Expellers
AND SPARE PARTS IN STANDARD & SCHLAR TYPES



PHONE 3799 GRAMS MALACO

RAM CHAND & SONS BADAMIBAGH LAHORE
ENGINEERS & MANUFACTURERS



IMPERIAL VAT No.1 WHISKY

Distilled & bottled by:—
THE AMRITSAR DISTILLERY CO LTD. KHASA
Sole Agents:
HERBERTSONS, LTD.
BOMBAY CALCUTTA & KARACHI.

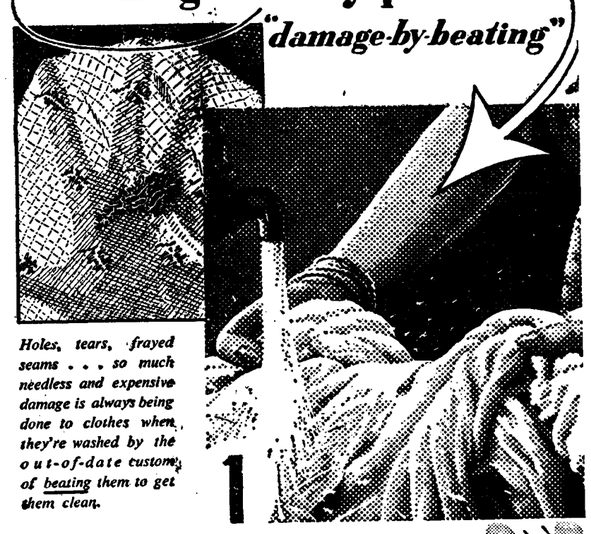
HUNTLEY AND PALMERS BISCUITS

Shipments will be resumed as soon as conditions permit.

READING ENGLAND

Famous for over 118 years

Washing this way prevents "damage-by-beating"

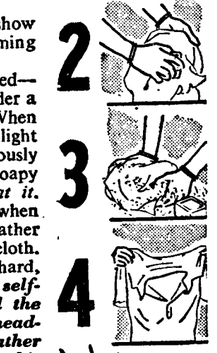


Holes, tears, frayed seams . . . so much needless and expensive damage is always being done to clothes when they're washed by the out-of-date custom of beating them to get them clean.

LOOK at these numbered pictures. They show you how to wash clothes without harming them.

(1) Thoroughly soak the garment to be washed—it makes no difference whether you do it under a tap, or in a tub or tank or stream. (2) When you've made the garment very wet, rub Sunlight Soap all over it (rub Sunlight very generously on the dirtiest parts). (3) Knead the soapy garment gently but thoroughly. *Don't beat it.* Just knead (in the way you knead dough when making chappattis), squeezing the soapy lather right into and through the texture of the cloth. There's no need for the cloth to be rubbed hard, or roughly handled at all. ***Sunlight's "self-acting" lather will gently lift out all the dirt if you make sure, by thorough kneading, that Sunlight's "self-acting" lather reaches all the dirt. The "live" soap in this energetic lather loosens dirt almost as soon as it touches it—detaches the dirt from the cloth and absorbs it into the lather, so that when you rinse the cloth free from lather you rinse it free from dirt.*** (4) Rinse the garment free from the lather, which now contains the dirt.

Clothes washed this gentle Sunlight way last much, much longer.



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complete satisfaction in every packet of

CARAVAN

INDIA'S
Air-Conditioned
CIGARETTE

"THE NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED"
A.C.I C.41

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